

NATIONAL FACTORY FOR AIR CONDITIONERS

Gibson
They Last...
LOCALLY MANUFACTURED

RYADH 4038295 - 4038278
4038284
JEDDAH 22774 - 9532484
DAMMAM 8324113



FIVE YEARS WARRANTY

Friday edition

Arab news

SAUDI ARABIA'S FIRST ENGLISH LANGUAGE DAILY

YES...

ROLACO
IS THE PIONEER AND LEADING SUPPLIER OF BULK & BAGS CEMENT

JEDDAH	RYADH	DAMMAM
6518784	4917239	8323868
401029 SJ	201380 SJ	601800 SJ
222	740	4493

VOL. VI, NO. 336 FRIDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1981 MUHARRAM 3, 1402 A.H. TWELVE PAGES — TWO RIVALS

OPEC agrees on unified \$34 price

GENEVA, Oct. 29 (AFP) — The 13 member countries of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries Thursday agreed on new ceiling and floor prices.

Kuwaiti Oil Minister Sheikh Ali Khalifa Al Sabah said the floor price would be \$34 a barrel and the ceiling \$38. OPEC later issued a one-and-a-half-page communique announcing the new \$34 base price, saying the new prices will take effect no later than Nov. 1.

OPEC ministers also decided to freeze the price of oil until the end of 1982, the Kuwaiti minister announced.

The oil exporters' agreement came during their third attempt this year to end major price competition within OPEC. Two previous summits at Geneva resulted in failure. Observers noted that a massive oil glut had depressed the world market and had brought the pricing strategies of individual nations closer together, facilitating an agreement this time.

The accord ends 30 months of anarchic prices within the organization. Members were charging widely differing prices for similar grades of oil. The price range is now much narrower with just a \$4 differential instead of the previous, \$32 to \$41 spread.

Under the agreement, Saudi Arabia will raise its prices from \$32 to \$34 a barrel, a 6.25 percent increase. Saudi Arabia exports more oil than any other country in the world.

The oil ministers struck the deal after private talks among delegations here, apparently resolving past disagreements over the touchy question of premiums. These are charged by some producers in addition to posted prices, to account for quality differences and for proximity to major markets. The premium question played a role in scuttling the two previous attempts at price agreements.

Around half the exporters will have to make unprecedented price cuts of one to two dollars, possibly three dollars in Iran's case, under the new structure, market experts here said.

U.S. ranks first in energy output

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29 (AP) — The United States led the world in energy production during 1980, followed by the Soviet Union and Saudi Arabia, the U.S. Energy Department has said.

A report issued by the department's energy information administration Wednesday said U.S. energy production totaled 64.8 quadrillion British thermal units, compared to 54.5 quadrillion BTUs for the Soviet Union. The report also noted that north American led the world in consumption of crude oil, using 33 percent of the world total, and natural gas, using 44 percent, in 1979, the latest year for which figures were available. Eastern Europe led in coal consumption with 31 percent of the total, the report said.

Covered in the report on 1980 energy production were all sources of energy, including not only resources such as oil and natural gas but hydroelectric production and nuclear power. Saudi Arabia, whose production included only crude oil and other natural products, produced 22.1 quadrillion BTUs. China was fourth in production, with 20.6 quadrillion BTUs.

An earlier report by the department noted that U.S. crude oil production was third in the world in 1980, behind the U.S.S.R. and Saudi Arabia. Soviet production was 11.7 million barrels a day, the Kingdom's was 9.9 million barrels a day, and the United States was 8.6 million barrels a day, the report said.

U.S. hand seen in severe abuses on Bolivians

LA PAZ, Bolivia, Oct. 29 (AP) — "Monstrous" violations of human rights here will be cited by the U.N. Human Rights Commission in a study that also will criticize the United States as a contributor to the problem, sources close to the panel have said.

"Even though the report will be balanced overall, it will clearly show that monstrous violations of human rights of the Bolivian people have been and continue being committed," said a source who asked not to be named. The source said the report will detail killings and torture by security forces since Gen. Celso Torrello Villa took power Sept. 4, and cover other abuses dating back 15 months.

Uruguayan Professor Hector Gros Espiell and two assistants are conducting the investigation for the United Nations. In the past week, they have traveled to several areas in the interior, interviewing miners, peasants, government officials and critics of the military rule.

Gros Espiell said over the weekend in Cochabamba, 217 kms southeast of here, that the purpose of his report will not simply be to denounce the situation in Bolivia, but to "serve as an instrument" to encourage observance of human rights.

Human rights violations have been widely alleged here since Gen. Luis Garcia Meza led



BANK RAID: Scotland Yard headquarters of London police issued this dramatic picture Wednesday of a man robbing a bank showing the raider pointing a sawn-off shotgun through the screen at the bank clerk. The police would not say where the raid took place or when but sometime during the month of October. This is one of the many raids that the police say the raider has been connected with and netted thousands of pounds.

Cool to criticism Reagan masterminded deal

By Tod Roberson
Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29 — Wednesday's Senate vote on the AWACS sale to Saudi Arabia was a true cliffhanger for the public and the press, but administration sources told *Arab News* that they knew long in advance how the vote would turn out.

The only surprise in the voting came from Senator Edward Zorinsky, who remained uncommitted even after meeting with President Ronald Reagan Wednesday morning. All of the other votes were planned days or even weeks in advance, and Reagan knew what the final outcome would be, one State Department source said.

Reagan's strategy was to make it appear as if he were struggling to get the needed votes, and although many of the "late converts" publicly voiced opposition to the sale only days before the vote, they privately had told the president that he could expect their support when the final vote came.

Reagan wanted to give the public appearance that his powers of persuasion and his last-minute lobbying efforts could turn around even the most unmovable opposition. But in reality, that opposition was never as strong as it had appeared. The Washington-based *Kiplinger Letter* had predicted three weeks ago what the final vote in the Senate would be.

Reagan's effort on the AWACS sale was

Kingdom policy on Egypt stays

RIYADH, Oct. 29 (SPA) — Information Minister Dr. Muhammad Abdo Yamani denied Thursday news agency reports that the Kingdom and West Germany had declared their support for the policy line of the new Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak. Yamani said that the Kingdom's attitude to Camp David accords is consistent and has not changed.

"This stand has been reaffirmed many times," he said. "The Kingdom rejects any solutions which do not give the Palestinians their complete rights, including that of setting up their own independent state in their own land, the withdrawal of Israel from all the occupied Arab lands, particularly Jerusalem."

President's power, charisma prevails

By Susan Gray
Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29 — In the end the president prevailed and the Senate Wednesday turned aside by a 52-48 vote a resolution to block the sale to Saudi Arabia of \$8.5 billion in military equipment, including 5 AWACS radar surveillance planes.

The 5 p.m. vote in the hushed Senate chamber, before a packed gallery of visitors, clinched a high-power, last-minute lobbying blitz by President Reagan and gave him a resounding victory on his first major foreign policy initiative.

After the vote the Senate's Republican leadership, led by Majority Leader Howard W. Baker, Jr. (Tennessee) joined Reagan at the White House for a victory celebration.

The lesson of the day and the protracted, often bitter and emotional seven months of debate was clear: Never underestimate the power of the president and especially when the president has the personal charisma of Ronald Reagan.

While Reagan and the Republicans who had supported him were celebrating, Sen. Robert Packwood (Republican of Oregon), who led the move in the Senate to veto the AWACS package, called the seven-month battle he had just lost like pitting battleships

Praises Americans for support Kingdom seeks peace--Sultan

RIYADH, Oct. 29 (SPA) — Minister of Defense and Aviation Prince Sultan said here in a press conference Thursday that the people of Saudi Arabia do not think of war. He reiterated that their great desire is to see a lasting and real peace prevail in the Middle East so that its peoples are able to achieve development and build a prosperous society.

Before the conference began, Prince Sultan read a statement in which he said that approval of the delivery of AWACS aircraft and additional accessories for F-15 fighters has been obtained on honorable terms in harmony with the Kingdom's national dignity and sovereignty. He congratulated citizens and members of the armed forces on this achievement "which will enable our heroic armed forces to increase their defensive capabilities and to further develop their technical level."

The minister said; "I wish to express my thanks and appreciation to President Ronald Reagan and members of his administration for their gigantic efforts in bringing the deal to success. I will not fail to express my deep gratitude to millions of American citizens who have expressed their friendship for the people of Saudi Arabia and have raised their votes in support of the deal." He added that Saudi Arabians will never forget the stances of their friends wherever they may be.

Prince Sultan said that President Reagan has taken a resolute and commendable stand in the face of pressures which he and members of his administration, especially his Secretary of State and Secretary of Defense, have resisted firmly. They refused to capitulate to foreign influences, he said.

Prince Sultan said that the materialization of the deal represents a triumph for Saudi Arabia's "sagacious and moderate policy". He said it also reflects a victory of the American national interest and America's independent political decision in the face of "enormous pressure which tried to utilize America's foreign policy to serve the expansionist objectives of an alien state." He voiced optimism after indications of a positive shift in American public opinion as a prelude to an understanding of the political realities of the region.

Addressing Senators and Congressmen who had opposed the deal, Prince Sultan said, "we hope they will realize that their stands were based on erroneous concepts and suppositions and that they will have the moral courage to give up those stances." He said "I have no doubt that the acquisition of AWACS aircraft would constitute a factor of stability in the region," in view of the fact that everything that the aggressors helps to consolidate peace and stability in the area.

The defense minister added that the Kingdom's history proves that it has been the prime supporter of the legitimate Arab rights for peace, and "I believe that the Saudi Arabian peace proposal gives the international community a historic opportunity to spur the process of a just peace and put an end to the tragedy which the region has witnessed all through the past 30 years."

Following the statement, Prince Sultan confirmed to newsmen that the basic object of the deal was to provide protection to the holy land and everything that serves the people of Saudi Arabia, the Arab and Islamic world and the humanity. As such, the aim is "to serve peace and to support the bases of peace based on right and justice."

The defense minister said that Saudi Arabia's quiet and persistent work culminated in the voting for the AWACS aircraft deal by the U.S. Congress. He added that all through the reigns of King Abdul Aziz, King Saud, King Faisal and King Khaled, "we have been used to working quietly. We do not exchange clamor with a clamor but with a quiet work based on right, justice and stability. We would not blame Israel if it raised a cry, as its aim would be to confound the American people and their leadership." Israel knows well that Saudi Arabia is not a state of war but of peace which is protected with all means of power and technology, the

minister said.

Prince Sultan said "we all feel that President Reagan is a man who believes in God and in His Book. Therefore, his gratitude to

Mixed reactions

The Arab world greeted the U.S. Senate decision to sell radar planes to Saudi Arabia with jubilation Thursday while Israel expressed regret at "a new and grave danger." (See text of Menachem Begin's statements elsewhere in the page.)

The Soviet Union made its feelings known in a Tass report which said the sale would sharpen the arms race in the Middle East and bolster the U.S. presence in the region.

Diplomats at NATO headquarters in Brussels believed that Washington had reinforced the credibility of its foreign policy. "President Reagan has proved he can deliver the goods he promised and this is essential in foreign policy," one said.

The official Chinese news agency described it as "a test of Reagan's ability to handle his foreign policy. The Reagan administration was taking a 'strategic move in Middle East so as 'to counter Soviet expansion,'" the agency noted.

God gives satisfaction to the leadership which believes in Almighty God."

Regarding the AWACS aircraft's ability to provide an air cover to the Kingdom, Prince Sultan said that, according to military strategy, he knows that these aircraft would be sufficient for Saudi Arabia's specific needs. However, the Kingdom will have to develop in accordance with the level of events, he said, adding that "we shall never cease to buy aircraft or equipment to defend

our country and to serve Islam and Arabism anywhere and at all times."

The defense minister said that the aim of the Kingdom is to achieve Arab unity and to support Arab causes, and added that "we can be respected in the world only if we respect ourselves and remained united."

On the Kingdom's role in bringing the deal to success, Prince Sultan said "we observed a quiet attitude on the activities of our young men, the armed forces, the diplomats and our friends. Their friendship stems from their love for justice and stability, no matter whether they were in America and elsewhere."

He added that there were some Saudi Arabians led by King Khaled's ambassador to the U.S., who exerted stupendous yet quiet efforts based on justice and national dignity. He also said that, if the U.S. administration had not adopted a strong attitude, the voting would not have been the way it took place Wednesday night.

Asked to comment on the narrow margin in the voting, Prince Sultan said that the people of Saudi Arabia would have been happier to see the deal go through a sweeping majority. He, however, added that "our understanding of the nature of the American policy and the volume of pressure exerted to stop the deal make us consider the result pleasing and satisfactory."

Regarding the claims of U.S. opposition members that the Saudi Arabian armed forces would not be able to handle the sophisticated equipment, Prince Sultan said that those who say so do not know intelligence, possessed by Saudi Arabian youth, aspiration and capability "Our heroic commissioned and non-commissioned officers as well as soldiers have proved that they are talented enough to make every advanced military technology easy for themselves."

He said that the AWACS deal was not included in the agenda of meeting which took place between Crown Prince Fahd and President Reagan in Cancun.

Prince Sultan said "our program will continue and our cooperation with the European states will go on." He reiterated that the Kingdom will not bind itself to one state for the supply of arms. "But we would always prefer to take sophisticated arms which we are ready to manage by ourselves. We shall continue to take sophisticated weapons from the U.S. for the land, air and naval forces."

On the future of relations with the U.S., Prince Sultan said "this glorious deed of the U.S. will provide an impetus to develop relations with the U.S., but not at the cost of our nationalism. It will be on the basis of cooperation on equal terms in all legitimate rights."

Prince Sultan reaffirmed the capability of Saudi Arabian armed forces personnel to handle sophisticated weapons. For instance, he said, when OSA aircraft arrived five years ago, they were piloted from the U.S. to the Kingdom by Saudi Arabian pilots. Likewise, the British-made Lightning aircraft were brought to the Kingdom by Saudi Arabian pilots. "We only employed some experts to train for a short time. But now all activities in the three services are being managed by Saudi Arabians themselves."

He said that F-15 aircraft, the first shipment of which is expected to arrive in January, will be brought by Saudi Arabians. These aircraft will be handled and maintained by Saudi Arabian technicians, he added.

In regard to the AWACS aircraft, the prince said that instructions have been issued to the army general staff to prepare Saudi Arabian youths for being sent to the U.S. and also to bring a very few experts to train Saudi technicians.

Prince Sultan said that friends in the U.S. made big efforts to serve their interests in the Kingdom. In exchange, he said, the Kingdom opened avenues for Europe and America to boost their economic interests. Business connections among the peoples of Saudi Arabia, America and Europe generated respect for

Defeated Begin

JERUSALEM, Oct. 29 (AP) — Here is the text of the statement read in English by Prime Minister Menachem Begin reacting to the Senate vote on the AWACS sale to Saudi Arabia.

"The government of Israel expresses its regret over the decision of the American Senate to approve the proposal of the administration on the two-fold arms deal between the United States and Saudi Arabia, which is in a state of war with Israel, rejects the Camp David accords, and finances terror in our region."

"The government reiterates that a new and serious danger now faces Israel — new since the restoration of our statehood. We will have to overcome this threat also. We will do all we have to do in order to overcome."

"The debate in the United States concerning this arms deal was held over a long period of time. Friends of Israel, regardless of their origin or political affiliation, conducted a just struggle with courage and dignity. I express to them our gratitude for their efforts. We shall not forget that among those who supported the arms deal with Saudi Arabia, and also amongst those who changed their position from rejection to support: Are many who value the policy of Israel in the Middle East and in the free world and nurture in their hearts warm feelings toward our people and country."

"This morning the prime minister received a letter from the president of the United States, Ronald Reagan, dated Oct. 28, 1981. In it the president writes:

"Mr. Prime minister, you have my reassurance that America remains committed to help Israel retain its military and technological advantages. The security of Israel remains an essential factor in our decisions of strategic issues in the region. This administration has a continued interest in working with Israel on a wide dimension of strategic issues, efforts which serve our mutual interests."

"We hope that these words of the president will be carried into realization."



The U.S. says its new policy is strict non-disapproval of the July 1980 military takeover and ended two years of democratic government.

Garcia Meza stepped down late this summer after dissident army commanders mounted a coup, one of several attempted during his one-year rule. His former army commander and interior minister, Torrello,

was named president by top junta members then holding interim power.

Torrello has promised various times since assuming office that his government will end rights abuses and restructure the paramilitary security forces enforcing the state of emergency proclaimed last year. He has promised to return the country to democracy in three years.

The commission source said the report will criticize the United States and its Western allies as contributors to the abuse and violation of "economic and social rights" of the majority of Bolivians because of their economic sanctions against the country.

Bolivia has, due to cutbacks of foreign aid and falls in production here, entered one of its worst economic slumps in history. The Reagan administration has said relations with Bolivia will improve if authorities cooperate in curtailing the illegal trade in cocaine, much of which ends up in the United States.

"The problem is this. It is not clear that President Torrello, even though he seems to be a goodwill man, is in charge here," the source told the AP.

The draft of the report is expected to go to the Bolivian government by Nov. 15, after which there is a 30-day response period.

The report is expected to be made public around mid-December.

for 20 minutes Tuesday with Reagan and changing his vote hinged on the president's promise not to allow "Israel's edge of military superiority to be eroded."

By all accounts the score then stood at 50-50. A vote of 51 was needed to turn back the arms sale proposal.

At the hour of decision for what Perry called the most important foreign policy decision for the 97th Congress, Vice-President George Bush, who serves as president of the Senate, began the roll call. The real decision came when Andrews, the second senator to be called in alphabetical order, firmly announced he was voting with the president.

The only question then seemingly left unanswered was Long's position. Long came to the Senate floor just minutes before the vote — still with no announcement. But when Bush called his name, the Louisiana Democrat calmly voted nay on the resolution of disapproval.

But as the roll call continued and the votes against the resolution began to mount, there was still one surprise and that came when Zorinsky, the final senator to vote, switched.

With that, Secretary Haig, tapped in by telephone at the White House to the Senate, declared, "That's it."

The president's assurances to Conen about

SAMA 1980-81 report

State expenditure rises to SR212b

JEDDAH, Oct. 29 (SPA) — The total actual government expenditure during the fiscal year 1980-81 amounted to SR212 billion, an increase of 13 percent compared to the previous year, according to the Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency's annual report.

The SAMA report attributed the rise to expenditures on projects, which increased by 23.1 percent. Current expenditure also recorded a slight increase of 3.6 percent, while government expenditure for the non-oil sector Gross Domestic Production (GDP) had dropped.

This reflects the expanding role played by the private sector in domestic production and the non-oil GDP, increasing its absorptive capacity, and the contribution of government spending in riyals, the report said.

It stated that the real Gross Domestic Production growth during the year dropped from the previous year's 9.6 percent to 8.1 percent. The reduction is totally attributed to the oil sector as it increased participation in the GDP by four percent more than its 7.4 percent growth during the 1979-80 fiscal year. Meanwhile, the private sector has maintained its growth rate at 12.6 percent.

The report added that the government sector recorded an improvement of 0.8 percent over the previous year's 10.1 percent mark. As a result, the oil sector's share in

the real GDP growth has dropped from 48.4 percent in 1979-80 to 46.6 percent in the last fiscal year. On the other hand, the private and government sectors' contributions to the real GNP growth has increased accordingly.

In the area of monetary and bank activities, the SAMA report revealed that the money supply had risen by 20.4 percent during the 1980-81 year compared to an increase of 18.4 percent in the year before. Bank deposits have exercised a dominant influence by contributing 94 percent of the rise in money supply during the fiscal year. Bank deposits' growth rate increased from 17.6 percent in the 1979-80 year to 29.2 percent in the last fiscal year, indicating a clear change from cash in hand toward bank deposits.

Currency in circulation dropped from 34.7 percent to a percentage point of 29.9, while the bank deposits' share increased to 70.1 percent in the last fiscal year from 65.3 percent in the year before.

The report also stated that net foreign assets registered growth and accounted for more than 50 percent of the banking development growth rate allowed for the private sector. Lending institutions operating in the Kingdom continued to expand the scope of their activities during the fiscal year 1980-81, the report said. These institu-

tions include the Saudi Agricultural Bank, the Saudi Industrial Development Fund, Energy Investments Fund, the Real Estate Development Fund and the Saudi Credit Bank.

The total credit and loans granted by these institutions until February 4, 1981, amounted to SR81.5243 billion. This represents an increase of SR18.3688 billion or 29.1 percent over the same period of the year before.

During the year 1980, Saudi Arabian families living in towns with an average monthly income ranged between SR2,000 and SR7,000, set a record in the annual cost of living as the real increase amounted only 3.13 percent.

State revenues for the current fiscal year, 1981-82, were estimated at SR340 billion while expenditure was set at SR398 according to the current budget. The state expenditure for this year represents an increase of 40.6 percent over the actual expenditure for the last fiscal year, the report said.

The expenditure allocations, according to each sector's share, indicate that the government has concentrated on developing the municipal, education, training, economic sectors and infrastructure. Large allocations also were made for increasing salaries of civil and military personnel and providing subsidies for the domestic food, agricultural and animal production sectors.

Khaled greets Turkish leader

RIYADH, Oct. 29 (SPA) — King Khaled sent a cable of congratulations to the Turkish President Kenan Evren on the occasion of his national day anniversary.

In his message, the King has expressed his brotherly and sincere compliments, and wishes of good health for President Evren and prosperity, progress and welfare for the brotherly Turkish people.

Chinese work here commended

JEDDAH, Oct. 29 (CNA) — The Board Chairman of the Chinese Taiwan Power Company L.K. Chen which is engaged in work here said Thursday that the government of the Kingdom is pleased with the results of cooperation and hopes to obtain more Chinese experts to participate in the country's power development program.

Chen, accompanied by Taipower Vice President Chen Ming-han, concludes his week-long visit to the Kingdom and is leaving here later in the day.

During the visit, Chen met with Yusuf Al-Hammad, deputy minister of industry and electricity, and Mahmoud Taiba, governor of the general electricity corp., and both officials expressed appreciation for Taipower's increasing participation in the Kingdom's power development program.

They pointed out that the Saudi Arabian government attaches great importance to its 25-year long-term power development program in which Taipower is to take part. They hope the Chinese state enterprise will send more senior experts to participate in the program's monitoring, follow-up and updating work.

Taiba especially mentioned the Taipower-constructed Baha rural electrification program, saying its quality is the best among the four major rural electrification projects built during the Kingdom's 1975-80 Second Five-Year Development Plan.

Chen also visited various sites of Taipower projects here and was proud of the performance personnel working in the Kingdom.

OIC Sahel committee plans to disburse \$210m in aid

By Ahmad Shaaban

JEDDAH, Oct. 29 — Habib Chatti, the secretary general of the 42-nation Organization of the Islamic Conference, will open a three-day conference here Saturday to channel aid totaling \$210 million to drought-stricken countries of the African Sahel, namely Cape Verde, Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Upper Volta, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Senegal and Chad.

During the 12th Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Baghdad last June, Saudi Arabia gave \$100 million, Kuwait \$50 million, Iraq \$30 million and the United Arab Emirates \$30 million for this emergency relief assistance. Of this amount, \$48.04 million are allocated for food aid and \$162 million for emergency project assistance.

Finance Ministers of the Committee of Islamic Solidarity with the Peoples of the Sahel, set up by a resolution of the Third Islamic Summit Conference held in Makkah-Taif last January, met in Tunis in August this year and defined the ways for channelling aid to the drought-stricken countries. Saturday's meeting will decide on the executive steps to be taken to let the assistance reach the beneficiaries as soon as possible. It will be convened at experts' level and will also be attended by observers from the Islamic Development Bank, the Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa, the United Nations Development Program and the Inter-State Committee for Drought Control in the Sahel known as CILSS.

The Islamic Solidarity Committee with the Peoples of the Sahel comprises the OIC secretary general and the foreign ministers of Saudi Arabia, Iraq, Palestine, Malaysia, the United Arab Emirates and Kuwait, and the representative of the current president of the CILSS (President Moussa Traore of Mali). It is placed under the patronage of Iraqi Vice President Taha Mohieddin.

Sahel is a large strip of about 5,000 kms extending from the south of the Sahara, from the Atlantic to the depth of Africa. This region has fallen victim to frequent droughts of a serious nature during the period from 1968 to 1980, resulting in catastrophic effects on the natural resources of the region and on its inhabitants.

The OIC member states are already members of the CILSS which is made up of Chad, Gambia, Guinea Bissau, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Senegal and Upper Volta.

Riyadh seminar calls for fighting alcoholism

By Javid Hassan

RIYADH, Oct. 29 — A four-day seminar on alcoholism, organized by the Arab Center for Security Studies and Training, ended here Wednesday with a call for a probe into the factors inducing alcoholism and a search for its solution. Delegates from Iraq, Bahrain, Qatar, the United Arab Emirates, Tunisia and Sudan besides Saudi Arabia participated in the symposium held at Riyadh University.

This was the second symposium sponsored by the center, set up last year, to promote research, conduct training and bring out publications on criminal and sociological problems in the Arab world, besides organizing exhibitions on the latest in security equipment and technology for Arab countries. The first symposium, held in January, was on prisons, its advantages and disadvantages.

Two more symposia are slated for next year. The first will be on the responsibilities of information centers in the Arab world and the second on the methods of reforming the criminal. The deliberations of this week's symposium will be brought out in book form, according to the seminar's supervisor Hamza Yacoub.

The symposium started with a welcome speech by the Riyadh University Vice Chancellor Dr. Mansour Al-Turki, who said the university was happy to host the deliberations

aimed at examining the sociological problem of alcoholism.

The theme of the discussions was spelled out by Dr. Farouk Murad from the Ministry of Interior. Dwelling on the baneful effects of alcoholism, he said it was for this reason that it was prohibited by Islam. Murad hoped the seminar will address itself to the problem and suggest how it can be rooted out.

Opening the discussions, Dr. Farid Al-Muhtadi of the College of Pharmacy (Riyadh university) defined alcohol and alcoholic addiction and the contributory factors. He also explained the physical and chemical properties of alcohol, its use in medicine and perfumery and outlined the research done at Riyadh university for substituting alcohol with other solvents. He was followed by Dr. Muhammad Ismail of the College of Education (Riyadh university) who defined alcoholism with reference to the psychological parameters of the problem.

Spotlighting attention on the factors of alcoholism, Dr. Atallah Khalidi, mental health consultant and associate professor at Riyadh university, said three factors were responsible: The substance itself, the personality of the drinker and the cultural norms of society. He said the drinkers fell in three categories. The first was the experimentation group, the second the irregular group and the third the regular group. The first tries alcohol

out of curiosity and halts there because it does not give them what they are looking for. The irregulars drink occasionally. The regulars are slaves of alcohol. They depend on it wholly and cannot accomplish anything without the bottle.

He said the chronicers are so much addicted to the bottle that they would not mind stealing to get their daily ration. Thus their life was marked by a total lack of ethics. Dr. Khalidi called for research into the problem in the Kingdom. Based on ongoing research in the West, Khalidi identified four causes of alcoholism. They were the biochemical, psychological and sociological factors and predisposed heredity.

Dr. Mahmud Abu Zaid, associate professor of sociology from Imam Muhammad ibn Saud Islamic University (IMSIU), brought a sociological analysis to bear on the problem of alcoholism. He said Islam is the only answer to the problem and can solve all problems within the society, its culture and the social structure. Dr. Abdullah Al-Rakhan of the Shariah College (IMSIU) spoke on the Islamic way of combating alcoholism, while Dr. Abdul Rahman Al-Mutraf of the College of Pharmacy of Riyadh university spoke on the management and treatment of the withdrawal symptoms of alcohol. He also discussed the drugs being used to prevent the relapse of alcoholism.

AIBT

Arabian Bulk Trade Ltd.

BULK & BAGGED CEMENT AND AGGREGATES

A reliable source for all your cement requirements.

*All kinds of cement.
*Prompt supply.

AIBT Your friend in all your cement needs.

BINEX

The International Co. for Building Materials Ltd.

OFFERS YOU THE BEST BUY IN

Building Materials, Access and Support Scaffolding, Formwork and Concrete Additives.

Why bother elsewhere... BUY BINEX

Eastern Province: P.O. Box 2194, Al Khobar Tel: (03) 8640461/8640665 8645351/8648302/8649774. Telex: 670354 SABUT SJ. 670427 SAYARI SJ.	Western Province: P.O. Box 8776, Jeddah Tel: (02) 6519524/6519764 Telex: 402393 BINEX SJ.	Central Province: P.O. Box 16896, Riyadh Tel: (01) 4786168/4789323 Telex: 203106 BNEKRD SJ.
--	--	--

BRIEFS

JUBAIL (SPA) — The delegation of U.S. businessmen and media representatives toured the industrial city of Jubail Thursday. The group, escorted by the Royal Commission for Jubail and Yanbu Secretary General Dr. Farouk Akhdar, inspected the construction sites of iron, steel, petrochemical and other projects. The also visited the industrial port. The American group arrived in Jubail Thursday as part of tour of the Kingdom. Later on during the day after they left the country for Oman.

BAHA, (SPA) — By the beginning of the current academic year, 39 new girls schools had been opened in the Baha region alone, according to officials Thursday. They include 30 primary schools, seven intermediate, one secondary and a teacher's training institute. Abdul Hadi Al-Omari, Baha girls' education director, said that the total number of girls schools in the region has reached 189 catering for more than 15,000 students.

DAMMAM, (SPA) — Dammam's Social Insurance Office will begin to pay out pensions to deserving subscribers in Dammam, Alkhobar, Thaqba, Dhahran and Rakah as of Saturday, officials announced.

HONOUR CONSUL

WE ARE LOOKING FOR A GOOD SITUATED PERSON WILLING TO GIVE A FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTION AND REPRESENT THE COUNTRY IN SAUDI ARABIA.

PLEASE GIVE FULL INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR PERSONAL SITUATION — DISCRETION GUARANTEED — TO:

PRO SERVICE LTD.,
P. O. BOX: 215,
CH — 5401 BADEN
SWITZERLAND.

SAVE ELECTRICITY

POWER ONLY WHEN NECESSARY

space donated by arab news

When you buy a Citizen watch
You buy our service in India and Pakistan!

Whether you own a fashionably modern Citizen quartz or a quality Citizen mechanical watch, you are assured of our services all the way home! In India, the HMT-CITIZEN Service Centre is in Bangalore with outlets in Delhi, Bombay, Madras, Calcutta etc. In Pakistan, the Citizen Service Centres are in Karachi and Lahore. All manned by skilled technicians specially trained at Citizen's facilities in Japan. The Citizen International Guarantee Card is honored the world over. Make sure to collect yours and avail of our services right next to home!

INDIA

HMT-CITIZEN SERVICE CENTRE
Chowrappa Complex No. 41, Lavelle Road
Bangalore-560 001 INDIA
TEL-563098

PAKISTAN

KARACHI/LAHORE SERVICE CENTRE
Karachi... Excelsior Watch Co. Ltd.,
Shahzade Chambers, Zaibun Nisa Street,
Saddar, Karachi-3
TEL-511504

Lahore... Excelsior Watch Co. Ltd.,
191, Panorama Centre, Ground Floor,
Shahra-E-Quaidiazam, Lahore.
TEL-301042

● Service Centre
● Service Shop

CITIZEN

saudi business

& arab economic report

REACH THE SAUDI DECISION MAKERS, BUYERS AND CONSUMERS

Publishers : Saudi Research and Marketing Company/ Jeddah, Saudi Arabia

Please enter my subscription to

● Arab News (daily) ● \$200 annually ● Saudi Business (weekly) ● \$ 100 annually (international subscription rates)

● Payment enclosed ● Send additional information

I am also interested in advertising in Saudi Business and Arab News

Phone Jeddah: 6534239-6534743-6533723 P.O. Box. 4556 — Jeddah Telex : 401570 ARANEWS S.J.
Phone Houston : (713) 96-0245 2100 West Loop South Suite 1000 Telex 790209 ARANEWS HQ

Name Title

Company Telephone

Address

City State Zip

Please allow 2-3 weeks for delivery of your first issue Rates include airmail postage from Jeddah Saudi Arabia
Allow 3-4 days for delivery from Jeddah

YOUR INFORMATION PIPELINE IN AND OUT OF SAUDI ARABIA

هكرا من الرصم

As Libya moves troops

Goukouni in control, Paris says

PARIS, Oct. 29 (Agencies) — The capital of Chad is calm and President Goukouni Oueddei is alive, well and continuing to preside over the country from the presidential palace, French Foreign Ministry officials said Thursday.

Reports of Libyan troop and armored vehicle movements in the capital of N'djamena had been "over-dramatized," the officials insisted during the regular daily news briefing at the ministry. There also were reports that Goukouni had not been seen in the capital for several days and that Foreign Minister Ahmad Acyl had entered N'djamena at the head of a column of troops.

Acyl is generally considered Libyan leader Muammar Qaddafi's choice to replace Goukouni, who reportedly has been resisting Libyan pressure for a merger of the two countries.

"The situation was unclear Wednesday night, and we could not confirm anything," a ministry official said. "Thursday, we can tell you that President Goukouni is in the palace, he is well, he is not under arrest, and the military balance in Chad has not changed."

The officials, who always insist on anonymity, said that the estimated 1,600 French troops stationed in the Central African Republic, which borders Chad on the south, had been placed on alert Wednesday night. They also confirmed press reports this week that France had agreed to ship small arms to Chad, but they refused to elaborate.

A spokesman for the French Ministry of Defense confirmed France's 1,200 troops in the Central African Republic had been put on a state of alert. But he was unable to confirm details of the Libyan action. The Libyan troop movements coincided with the

Morocco said interested in AWACS

RABAT, Oct. 29 (AP) — U.S. Senate approval of the sale of AWACS planes to Saudi Arabia has raised the possibility that Morocco may request them for use in the tense northwest African region, Moroccan and diplomatic sources disclosed Thursday.

The sources, who declined to be identified, said no formal Moroccan request for the advance warning planes has been submitted to the United States, but the whole issue was under "preliminary study."

Official Moroccan and U.S. embassy spokesmen said they had no information on the subject.

The sources said the AWACS would be used primarily to observe military activity of the Polisario movement which has been fighting a bitter desert war for six years for independence of the former Spanish Sahara.

arrival in Chad of Libya's second-in-command Maj. Abdulsalam Jalloud.

The sources said Libyan personnel and equipment were airlifted to N'djamena Tuesday night to reinforce troops already stationed around the capital. Columns of light armor entered the city Wednesday, they said.

The Libyan action follows reports circulating among diplomats at last week's international summit in Cancun, Mexico, that Qaddafi had given President Goukouni a 72-hour ultimatum to agree to a merger between their two countries. President Mitterrand last week called on the Organization of African Unity (OAU) to send a joint force urgently to Chad, a former French colony. Diplomats at Cancun said France feared Libya was planning some dramatic action in Chad.

The OAU decided in July to send a force to replace the Libyan troops which entered Chad over a year ago to help Goukouni end a civil war between government forces and the troops of former Defense Minister Hisseine Habre. Qaddafi withdrew his forces from

N'djamena last May but units remained stationed outside the capital.

Earlier this week, France began supplying light arms and equipment to Chad government forces to support President Goukouni. It withdrew its own troops from the country independent since 1960, during heavy fighting in N'djamena between the government and Habre's forces in May last year.

The French defense ministry said the troops in the Central African Republic, mainly infantry, had been placed on the alert on the decision of the local commanding officer. He had ordered troops back to barracks and taken other unspecified precautionary measures, it added. A spokesman for the ministry of external relations said the alert had not been ordered directly by the French government.

Diplomats said French moves over Chad were aimed at supporting Goukouni's attempts to distance himself from Libya and at dissuading Qaddafi from further intervention.

To discuss Afghan matters

Iranian panel arrives in Pakistan

BEIRUT, Oct. 29 (AP) — An Iranian delegation is in Pakistan to discuss the situation in Afghanistan. Iran's Pars news agency said Wednesday.

The official news agency said the eight-member delegation is led by Deputy Foreign Minister Muhammad Lavasani. Upon arrival in Karachi Tuesday, Lavasani told reporters his country has always condemned the presence of Soviet troops in Afghanistan, Pars said. "Iran condemns the military occupation of any one country by another, just as it condemns the occupation and usurpation of Palestine," he was quoted as saying.

The Iranians met with Pakistani economic officials in Islamabad Wednesday. Iranian Prime Minister-designate Mir Hossein Musavi told reporters in Tehran Tuesday that his country had a new plan to solve the Afghanistan problem. He said details of the plan would be disclosed "in a few days' time."

Musavi said that neither the United States nor European countries would be involved in the proposed plan. He said that Iran would not accept anything short of an Islamic regime to replace the present Soviet-backed one in Afghanistan.

Meanwhile, in Geneva, the international Committee of the Red Cross said Wednesday it is seeking to get several Russians captured by rebels in Afghanistan transferred to a regular internment camp in a third country to be able to visit them.

Committee spokesman Jean-Jacques Kurz said one of the Soviet prisoners is a geologist and adviser a rebel group wants to swap against rebels held by the Kabul regime, but he declined to name the others or say how many they were.

Kurz explained that the all-Swiss humanitarian committee visited some fighters taken prisoner in Kabul in February last year, but after mid-June 1980, the Afghan authorities refused to renew visas for its delegates and therefore the ICRC no longer has access to Afghanistan.

that Israel "desist forthwith from all excavations and transformations" of the sites. It referred in particular to the Al-Aqsa and the Dome of the Rock Mosques, which it said were in danger of collapse.

Called on Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim to report on implementation of the resolution by Nov. 23, and asked the Security Council to consider the situation if Israel failed to comply with the demand.

U.N. asks Israelis to stop digging

UNITED NATIONS, Oct. 29 (R) — The General Assembly told Israel Wednesday to refrain from excavating and transforming the historical, cultural and religious sites of Jerusalem.

The vote on the resolution was 114 to two with 27 abstentions. The negative votes were cast by Israel and the United States. The 10 members of the European Economic Community (EEC) were among the abstainers. The resolution demanded

that Israel "desist forthwith from all excavations and transformations" of the sites. It referred in particular to the Al-Aqsa and the Dome of the Rock Mosques, which it said were in danger of collapse.

Called on Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim to report on implementation of the resolution by Nov. 23, and asked the Security Council to consider the situation if Israel failed to comply with the demand.

Egypt wants autonomy talks delayed

CAIRO, Oct. 29 (R) — Egypt has asked Israel and the U.S. to postpone Palestinian autonomy talks in Cairo to Nov. 8 from Nov. 4. Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali said Wednesday.

The request was made because Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Boutros Boutros Ghali will be on a mission abroad. Ghali declined to say where he would be or reveal the nature of the mission.

Ali conveyed Egypt's decision to U.S. Ambassador Alfred Atherton in an hour-long meeting Wednesday in which he also reviewed the outcome of his three days of talks in Israel which ended Tuesday. The Egyptian foreign minister said in Tel Aviv Tuesday that the future of Arab East Jerusalem and of Israeli settlements in the occupied Jordan West Bank and Gaza Strip were among the most difficult problems facing the negotiations.

U.S. cuts size of carrier force in Indian Ocean

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29 (AP) — The United States has cut its carrier force in the Indian Ocean to a single battle group for the first time in nearly two years, defense officials have acknowledged.

Although the apparent policy change has been in the works for some months, officials were reluctant to discuss it because the reduction came at a time the administration of President Ronald Reagan was fighting for its proposed sale of five AWACS Airborne Surveillance and Control Planes to Saudi Arabia which was cleared by the Senate Wednesday.

A major administration argument in favor of the AWACS sale was that it was essential to strengthen Saudi Arabia's security and demonstrate U.S. resolve to safeguard its friends and its oil supplies in the Gulf area. Officials, who declined to be identified, said the reduction from two to one carrier battle groups in the Indian Ocean area was dictated to a considerable extent by budgetary problems and the strain placed on U.S. Navy crewmen who have been kept on long deployments in that region.

At the same time, however, the U.S. Defense Department said in response to an inquiry that "this current level does not indicate any lessening of U.S. interest, determination or resolve in the area." The Pentagon stressed that U.S. Naval forces can be moved quickly from other areas such as the Mediterranean and Pacific into the Indian Ocean in event of a new crisis.

America adheres to Camp David

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29 (AP) — The U.S. government has reminded its European allies that it views the Camp David process as the "sole practical negotiating framework" for peace in the Middle East.

The reminder by State Department spokesman Dean Fischer Wednesday followed a meeting of European Economic Community foreign ministers in London that was seen by U.S. commentators as renewing the European initiative for a Mideast peace. "Our European allies understand our views that their effort should complement the Camp David process," Fischer said, referring to the accords signed by Israel and Egypt in 1978.

"We are committed to the success of Camp David which we regard as the sole practical negotiating framework." He added that "this doesn't mean that we are deaf to suggestions that could be made by other parties."

PLO official returns to Rome

ROME, Oct. 29 (AP) — Nemer Hamad, the Rome representative of the Palestine Liberation Organization, returned here Wednesday, ending consultations with PLO officials in Beirut.

He left Rome six days after a prominent PLO official was murdered in a bomb explosion in a Rome hotel Oct. 9. He told reporters at that time that he had been "recalled" by the PLO leadership to protest the lack of security measures for the slain PLO official.

Majed Abu Sharar, 47, a member of the central committee of the Fateh faction of the PLO, was killed when a bomb ripped through his hotel room on fashionable Via Veneto.

Parliament approves Musavi as Iran premier

BEIRUT, Oct. 29 (AP) — Iran's parliament Thursday gave an overwhelming vote of approval to 39-year-old architect Mir Hossein Musavi as the nation's new prime minister, a parliament spokesman said.

The official in the public relations office of parliament, who did not give his name, told the Associated Press by telephone that with 202 deputies present, Musavi collected 115 votes with 39 members voting against his nomination and 48 abstaining.

Musavi, who holds a masters degree from Tehran's Meli University in architecture and urban planning, has been Iran's foreign minister since July 5. A militant who is a member of the central council of the ruling Islamic Republican Party, Musavi is one of the few laymen to hold a key post on Ayatollah Khomeini's clergy-led regime.

Musavi was President Ali Khamenei's second choice for the premiership. One week ago, parliament voted 80 to 74 against U.S. educated baby doctor Ali Akbar Velayati for the job.

Musavi, a revolution in the IRP since the early days of the revolution which toppled the Shah in February 1979, became well known as the editor-in-chief of the Party's official newspaper *Jomhuri Eslami*, (Islamic

Republic).

Western diplomats in Tehran said Musavi's fiery editorials were a major factor that led to the impeachment and dismissal of former President Bani-Sadr last June 22.

Meanwhile, eight rebels and six revolutionary guardsmen were killed Wednesday in seven hours of fighting in the Kurdish city of Mahabad, Iranian radio reported. The deaths occurred during an attack on the revolutionary guards headquarters, the post office and a bank in the northwestern Iran city, the radio said, quoting a communique from the revolutionary guards.

In another development three "active members" of the Iranian Democratic Kurdish Party and a member of the Marxist-Leninist Peykar group were executed on the order of a court in Mahabad, in western Azerbaijan province. *The Etelaat* newspaper reported.

A textile merchant accused of speculation was given 50 lashes in public as part of Islamic authorities' new campaign to stiffen the fight against corruption, the newspaper *Azadegan* reported. It said that the man, accused of trying to flee the country, was also sentenced to a year in prison, \$1.25 million fine and state seizure of all his property.

Seeking support

Mubarak meets Sadat's bitter critic

CAIRO, Oct. 29 (Agencies) — Egypt's President Hosni Mubarak, seeking to broaden support for his administration, met independent members of the People's Assembly (parliament) Wednesday.

They included Mumtaz Nasser, one of assassinated president Anwar Sadat's bitterest critics, who with others had formed a national coalition which opposed his policies. Nasser said President Mubarak pledged to achieve national conciliation to solve problems of national interest.

Last week, President Mubarak met Ibrahim Shukri, leader of the Socialist Labor Party (SLP), who promised him support. The SLP was also at odds with the late leader, who closed down the party group and arrested its deputy leader.

Mubarak also has moved to erase the unpopular aspects of Sadat's crackdown on political opponents last September. Sadat's arrests of extremists was widely applauded, but he alienated many people by rounding up mainstream religious men and politicians. Many Egyptians have expressed support for Mubarak's new restrictions on the possession of weapons and his continuing crackdown on extremists.

Mubarak's reputation for efficiency, was reinforced when he urged Egyptians to stop buying him newspaper advertisements of congratulation and set get to work. Mubarak has responded to Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev's message of congratulation and request for improved Egyptian-

Soviet relations. The content of Mubarak's message is unknown. Sadat had all but closed the door to Moscow by expelling its top diplomats last month on charges they tried to incite Muslim-Christian strife, an accusation considered dubious by Western diplomats.

Meanwhile, an Egyptian weekly magazine said Wednesday there was no conflict between Mubarak's moves to reconcile relations with the Arabs and Egypt's peace treaty with Israel.

Akher Sa'a, which means "last hour," said in a front page article that Egypt never denied its place to the Arab world while making peace with the Jewish state. "There is no contradiction if Egypt extends its hand to its Arab brothers at the same time holding to its treaties and agreements with Israel," said the Arabic language magazine, whose editor is appointed by the government.

The weekly praised Mubarak's decision to halt media attacks on other Arab countries, saying: "The aim was to create a suitable atmosphere (for the Arabs) to re-evaluate their policies and attitudes toward Egypt, and to review their attitude toward their big sister."

Akher Sa'a criticized the Soviet Union for spreading rumors about an Egyptian build-up on the Libyan border as a result of tension between Libya and Sudan and Egypt's commitment to support its southern neighbor Sudan. "The plain truth is there is no massing of troops on the border, and no plan to attack Libya," the magazine said.

Indo-Soviet collusion blamed

Zia denies intention to make bomb

SYDNEY, Oct. 29 (AP) — Pakistan has no intention of developing nuclear weapons, President Zia Ul-Haq was quoted Wednesday as saying.

In an interview published in *Morning Herald* with its correspondent Ranjan Gupta, Gen. Zia said Pakistan had no option but to acquire nuclear technology for peaceful purposes. "We have neither the intentions nor the capability of making bomb," he said.

He was reported as describing reports of an Islamic bomb as "propaganda by the Israeli lobby which is trying to make Pakistan's life a little more difficult and bring Pakistan's image down in the free world." Zia was quoted as saying Pakistan would be returned to civilian rule in the next few years. "The only thing we are looking forward to is the methodology and modality to

a peaceful transfer of power so that the work we have done in the last few years does not go to waste." He said he would hold elections with political parties participating and with an "Islamic touch."

He accused the Soviet Union and India of acting in collusion against Pakistan. Zia told the correspondent that Pakistan experienced a taste of this collusion during the 1971 Bangladesh war, and was very much concerned whether this collusion could be harmful again to Pakistan. He denied a claim by Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi that American arms shipments to Pakistan were a first step by the U.S. toward setting up a base in Pakistan, and said his government had made it quite clear to the U.S. it could expect no such faculty.

Libya denies plan to attack Sudan

BELGRADE, Oct. 29 (Agencies) Libyan leader Muammar Qaddafi has reaffirmed that Libya had no intention of attacking Sudan, the official Libyan news agency Jana reported Thursday.

In a report from the pool of nonaligned news agencies distributed here, Jana said Qaddafi's reassurance was made in a letter addressed to Kenyan President Daniel Arap Moi, the current chairman of the Organization of African Unity. Libya had "no intention to carry out military acts against Sudan

and had no military concentrations along the border with Sudan," Jana quoted the Qaddafi letter as saying.

Qaddafi also said that Sudanese forces were continuing attacks against towns in Chad "in an attempt to undermine security and stability" in that country, Jana said. In the letter, Qaddafi also alleged that the Sudan "was harboring the remnants" of forces belonging to the rebel leader Hisseine Habre, the ex-defense minister whose troops were ousted with Libyan help.

BRIEFS

CAIRO, (AFP) — A government source Thursday formally denied reports that the head of Egyptian military intelligence and the commander-in-chief of the artillery had been dismissed. According to the reports, the two officers had been held indirectly responsible for allowing the killers of Egyptian President Anwar Sadat to infiltrate the military parade during which he was assassinated Oct. 6.

announced conditional agreement to send troops to a U.S.-sponsored Sinai peacekeeping force because of fears that the announcement might provoke attacks from extreme groups opposed to the force.

CANBERRA, (R) — Australian embassy staff in Beirut were evacuated to Damascus last week where they will remain until it is judged safe for them to return, foreign ministry officials said Thursday. The action was taken before Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser

TUNIS, (AFP) — Fifteen countries have so far confirmed their intention to take part in the Arab League summit in Fez, Morocco, in a month's time, league sources said here Wednesday. The countries are Bahrain, Djibouti, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Sudan, Tunisia and the United Arab Emirates.

Read NEXT week in SAUDI BUSINESS

SAUDIBUILD '81: For the first time in Riyadh, an exhibition of construction equipment was held. More than 400 foreign and local companies took part, displaying the best of their products. Javid Hassan went round the stalls and filed a report.

SUPPORTING AGRICULTURE: The agricultural sector, like industries, has been getting a lot of encouragement in the Kingdom. Besides providing interest-free loans, the government also gives a number of incentives to farmers. Habib Rahaman describes the role of the agricultural bank in this sector.
COVER: Water, some years ago in Saudi Arabia, was a scarce commodity; but not now. The government is using the best technological methods to make available plenty of water to the people.
Read Saudi Business in its new format and cover and you'll feel that you are reading a prestigious magazine published in London, Paris or New York. Don't forget you have an appointment with Saudi Business every Saturday. AVAILABLE IN ALL BOOKSTORES, KIOSKS AND NEWSPAPER STANDS.

OUR BUSINESS IS: GLASS
INDECOM
P.O. Box: 2838, Jeddah
Tel: (02) 682-38-45/46
Tlx: 403146 IDCJED SJ.
UNIVERSAL OF SAUDI ARABIA
INTERIOR FINISHING
SUB-CONTRACTOR
EXPATRIATE SUPERVISORS
We Supply and install
* Gypsum Board Metal Studing
* Suspended Ceiling
* Ceramic Tiles
* Terrazzo-Quarry Tiles
* Plastering-Texturing
* Painting-Wall Coverings
* Carpet-Resilient Flooring
We Offer a Complete Interior Package
TEL: 478-4358 OR 478-2260
Division of
SAUDI DEVELOPMENT GROUP
P.O. Box 8044, Riyadh
TLX: 203676 SDG SJ.

GOOD TASTE IS NO LONGER EXPENSIVE VISIT
AMERICAN FURNITURE
AL ASSAD TRADING ESTABLISHMENT, PRINCE FAHD ROAD, JEDDAH. TEL: 6711539 NEAR CHILD LAND.
WELCOME TO THE U.S.A. OR CANADA
1) Are you tired of your Present Job?
2) Are you Looking for a Better Position?
3) Are you interested in Getting Better Training?
4) Are you Planning to Study in Canada or the U.S.A.?
5) Are you Looking for Business Opportunities?
6) Do not waste your time. Write for Details:
WORLD WIDE CANADIAN MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS INC.
295 BOON AVENUE, TORONTO, CANADA M6E 4A2

Charles ends Wales tour

Five held in London amid tight dragnet

LONDON, Oct. 29 (AP) — Scotland Yard's anti-terrorist squad arrested five men in London Wednesday night amid an intensive dragnet for Irish Republican Army bombers who have killed three persons since Oct. 10, police disclosed Thursday.

A Yard spokesman declined to identify the five, but police sources said all were believed to be Irish. They were held under Britain's Prevention of Terrorism Act. Police agents moved in on the down shop after an off-duty trooper of the elite Irish Guards tipped off police.

London's New Standard evening newspaper said he claimed one of the men resembled one of three composite pictures of suspects circulated by police after IRA men blasted a busload of soldiers outside a London army base Oct. 10 with a bomb packed with nails. The blast killed a woman and an 18-year-old youth and wounded 37, mostly Irish guardsmen who were in the bus.

Scotland Yard declined to give any details of the arrest of the men held. Two Irishmen were held soon after the Oct. 10 bombing, but were later released after interrogation.

Under the Prevention of Terrorism Act, imposed in 1974 after 21 persons were killed and 182 wounded by IRA bombs in Birmingham, the suspects can be held for 48 hours without charge. That can be extended by five days with permission from Home Secretary William Whitelaw.

Meanwhile Prince Charles and Princess Diana Thursday were concluding a three-day tour of Wales that has aroused both the pride and the passion of the principality's 350-year union with England.

Among the final stops for the prince and princess of Wales were Pontypridd and Cardiff, the Welsh capital. In both cities incendiary devices planted by Welsh separatists were discovered and defused this week, though neither appeared to be a direct threat to the

royal couple.

A caller to a local TV station claimed the device in Cardiff, found Wednesday, was the work of the Workers' Army of the Welsh Republic. Police said they had never heard of the group.

Further demonstrations, similar to those mounted by independence-seeking Welsh protesters here Wednesday and in Caernarvon and Bangor Tuesday were in prospect for Charles and Diana, making their first tour of Wales as prince and princess.

Equally certain, though, was a continuation of the outpouring of affection with which the 32-year-old heir to the British throne and his 20-year-old bride of three months have been greeted at each of their stops.

Typical was the crowd of several thousand outside a dinner reception in Swansea, Wales' second largest city. Well-wishers waved British Union jacks and Welsh flags and shouted: "Croeso" — welcome in the Celtic language of Wales. The crowd all but drowned out several dozen nationalist demonstrators chanting "Charles and Diana out, out."

Wales and England have been in political union since 1536 and the title Prince of Wales has been held by the English heir since Edward I seized it in the 14th century. For the nationalists, the title is a symbolic sore point. "We feel it is a bit of cheek to the Welsh people to have an English person imposed on us as our royalty," explained one of the protesters, who refused to give his name. Another sore point is the Welsh economy with unemployment in excess of 20 percent in some areas, compared with 12.4 for Britain as a whole. The nationalists blame Tory control from London.

But in a 1979 referendum on home rule, separatists proved very much in the minority, as they were at the royal couple's appearances Wednesday.

Western proposals

Namibian group disappointed

WINDHOEK, Southwest Africa, Oct. 29 (AP) — Southwest Africa's biggest political group said Thursday it was disappointed by Western independence proposals, and that it could not support moves to end South African rule in the territory unless basic constitutional issues were resolved.

Dirk Mudge, chairman of the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance (DTA), said the DTA was broadly satisfied with Western proposals to safeguard human rights and to ensure equality among political parties setting up a new state. But he said Western diplomats failed in a 45-minute meeting to offer guarantees that these principles would be enforced.

"It came as a disappointment that they could not even guarantee that any political party will be forced to include these principles in a constitution," Mudge told reporters. "This problem will have to be solved," he

said, before a ceasefire and elections can be considered.

Mudge said the DTA will meet again Friday with the Western contact representing the United States, Britain, France, West Germany and Canada — the five nations that are seeking to set in motion next year the withdrawal of South Africa's white-minority government and a transfer to black-majority rule. But he said that on the issue of constitutional guarantees, the Western delegates "haven't thought about it and they haven't made up their minds."

Widespread rejection of independence proposals by leaders within Southwest Africa (Namibia) could set back Western hopes of ending a 15-year bush war between South African forces and black nationalists of the Soviet-aided Southwest Africa People's Organization (SWAPO).

Guatemalan governor killed

GUATEMALA CITY, Oct. 29 (R) — Twelve persons, including a provincial governor, were reported killed when a group of 300 guerrillas raided the Western Province's capital of Solola Wednesday night.

Hospital sources in Solola said Governor Carlos Rodas and the provincial police chief were among the dead. Fifteen persons were wounded. Eyewitnesses contacted by telephone said the attack began shortly after 2000 local time (0200 GMT) and sporadic gunfire was still continuing two hours later.

Some 3,000 persons have been killed in Guatemala this year in a war between left-wing guerrillas and government troops supported by right-wing death squads.

blocked the road between Solola and the nearby resort town of Panajachel with hijacked cars which they set on fire.

Television correspondents in Solola said about 300 guerrillas attacked police and army buildings in the city's main square, as well as the province's government palace and the local branch of the Bank of Guatemala.

Col. Rodas died defending the provincial government seat, which was the target of Dazooka and machine gun fire, the hospital sources said.

Reports from Solola have not identified the group responsible for Wednesday night's raids, but for years the area has been a battle ground for the Organization of the People in Arms (DRPA) and the Guerrilla Army of the Poor (EGP).



SOLAR POWER PLANT: Aerial view of Solar One, the world's largest solar power plant at 10,000 kilowatts, nearing completion in the Mojave Desert. It will operate adjacent to a conventional southern California Edison power plant, providing power equivalent to the needs of a community of 7,000 persons.

Revival of Leslie Gore's hit tops pop chart

LONDON, Oct. 29 (AP) — Police bounced back into the top 10 British best selling singles chart this week with "Every Little Thing She Does is Magic," another cut from their new album.

The single entered at No. 8 while the globe-trotting Band's album, "Ghost in the Machine," probably their best to date, stayed atop the LP chart.

The top single was "It's My Party," a revival of Leslie Gore's bouncy hit in the innocent 1960s by Dave Stewart and Barbara Gaskin, at No. 1 for the third straight week. Jam, one of Britain's better new wave outfits, zoomed in at No. 3 from No. 16 last week with "Absolute Beginners."

This week's top 10 as listed by Melody Maker, with last week's placings in brackets:

- 1. (1) It's My Party — Dave Stewart-Barbara Gaskin (Stiff).
2. (2) O Superman — Laurie Anderson (Warner Brothers).
3. (16) Absolute Beginners — Jam (Polydor).
4. (10) Happy Birthday — Altered Images (Epic).
5. (4) Thunder in the Mountains — Toyah (Safari).
6. (5) Open Your Heart — Human League (Virgin).
7. (8) Good Year for the Roses — Elvis Costello (F-Beat).
8. (27) Every Little Thing She Does is Magic — Police (A and M).
9. (3) Under Your Thumb — Godley and Creme (Polydor).
10. (20) Labeled With Love — Squeeze (A and M).

The ten top pop singles, as rated by Cash Box, with last week's positions in brackets:

- 1. (1) Arthur's theme (Best That You Can Do) — Christopher Cross (Warner Brothers).
2. (2) Endless Love — Diana Ross and Lionel Richie (Motown).
3. (3) Four Your Eyes Only — Sheena Easton (Liberty).
4. (5) Private Eyes — Daryl Hall and John Oates (RCA).
5. (4) Who's Crying Now — Journey (Columbia).

Finns rally for peace

HELSINKI, Finland, Oct. 29 (AP) — More than 120,000 Finns marched in 54 cities and towns demonstrating for peace and ban on nuclear weapons in the Nordic countries.

The rallies Wednesday night raised to more than a million the number participating in demonstrations against nuclear weapons in Europe in the past three weeks.

After pilot's death

Passenger lands airplane

LITTLE ROCK, Arkansas, Oct. 29 (AP) — John Ussery had never handled an airplane before, so when the pilot let him take control of a single-engine plane at 7,620 meters, he welcomed the chance for "a little flying lesson." Then the pilot collapsed and died, and Ussery had to bring the plane down himself.

"I was flying the plane — I had the wheel in my hands when he fell over," Ussery, a 29-year-old businessman, said Wednesday. "He asked me, 'Thin you can handle it now?' and I said, 'No, I can't handle it.' I expect him to take it back, but that's the last thing he said and his head fell back."

The incident began late Tuesday afternoon as Ussery and his father-in-law, John D. Boyd, 60, were on a pleasure flight with pilot Ellsworth Alexander Moore, 55. They were at about 7,620 meters when Moore was stricken with an apparent heart attack.

Ussery said that when Moore slumped over, he thought it was a joke. "But then we started slapping him, trying to wake him up, and I couldn't find pulse," he said.

He said his father-in-law looked at him and said, "We're in serious trouble." Ussery said he turned the plane and followed a highway, then called for help on the radio.

With the help of two flight instructors, Ussery turned the propeller-driven plane and flew it more than 97 kms to Little Rock's Adams Field, where he landed safely. "I guess I'm a little bit lucky," Ussery said later.

BRIEFS

MILAN, Italy, (AP) — Corriere Della Sera, Italy's biggest selling newspaper, was not published Thursday because of a strike by journalists and printers protesting plans by the publisher to close down or sell other dailies and a magazine in the chain.

QUITO, (R) — Ecuador's supreme court Wednesday found former Interior Minister Bolivar Jarrin guilty of ordering the murder of a political opponent and sentenced him to 12 years in a military jail. Four former security agents were sentenced to 16 years for committing the murder and two police officers were given two and six years for complicity. Political leader Abdon Calderon Munoz was shot dead in the port of Guayaquil in November 1978 while Jarrin was serving as interior minister.

WASHINGTON (R) — Richard Staar, a former intelligence specialist and expert on European affairs, was sworn in Wednesday as U.S. representative to the long-stalled negotiations on reduction of forces in Central Europe. The Vienna talks began eight years ago and have been deadlocked because the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) and Warsaw Pact negotiators cannot agree on each side's basic troop strengths.

GRATEFORD, Pennsylvania (AFP) — A group of prisoners at Grateford Penitentiary here are holding nearly 40 persons hostage following the failure of an escape attempt Wednesday, prison authorities said. Three guards, four staff members and 32 prisoners are being held in the prison kitchens, according to a spokesman for Pennsylvania's Bureau of Prisons.

UNITED NATIONS, (AFP) — A group of U.N. experts in chemical warfare will arrive in Thailand next Saturday to talk to persons claiming to be victims of chemical weapons, it was announced here Wednesday.

PARIS, (AFP) — A Chinese delegation led by Zeng Tao, director general of the New

China News Agency (NCNA), and his wife Shu Liqing, vice chairman of the West European Affairs Department at the Chinese Foreign Ministry, has arrived here on a study visit to France at the invitation of Agence France-Presse (AFP).

HOLLYWOOD, (AP) — Veteran character actor John Warburton, who performed with such stars as Helen Hayes, Gary Cooper and Ingrid Bergman during a 50-year career, has died of cancer, his wife said Wednesday. He was 78. Warburton, who died Tuesday at his Sherman Oaks home, was noted for his suave, aristocratic roles.

Blood types changed, doctors say

NEW BRUNSWICK, New Jersey, Oct. 29 (AP) — Researchers say they changed one type of blood into another using an enzyme from green coffee beans, a development that could help eliminate periodic shortages of blood.

Using the enzyme, researchers changed type B blood into type O, the universal donor type that can be transfused into virtually any patient, according to Dr. Mercy Kuriyan, medical director of New Jersey Blood Services.

Because type O can be used by almost any patient, the ability to change other blood types into the universal donor type would allow blood banks to juggle the supplies on hand to meet any needs, said Jack Goldstein, chief investigator of cell biochemistry at the blood center.

Preliminary transfusion tests show no signs of negative reactions, Ms. Kuriyan said.

Goldstein said in an interview Wednesday that the enzyme, alpha galactosidase, removes the sugar galactose found in type B blood cells but not in type O. He said the enzyme does only that one task.

The only difference between the types of blood is the presence or absence of certain sugars on the surface of red blood cells. If the wrong type blood is transfused, the body's immunologic defenses take over to fight what the body recognizes as foreign, invading matter. Those reactions can be fatal, researchers say.

The report follows an announcement last week that researchers in the United States and Japan have kept patients alive with artificial blood. The artificial blood, called fluosol, is a milky mixture of chemicals including perfluorodecalin, a chemical similar to the non-stick coatings used on kitchen pans.

Both developments should eventually help eliminate the periodic shortages of blood for transfusions. The work on changing blood types was done in the Lindsley F. Kimball Research Institute of the New York Blood Center, which is affiliated with the New Jersey group.

Dr. Dennis Donohue, director of the division of blood products for the U.S. Food and Drug Administration, called the work "potentially very significant," but said it must be carefully tested to make sure the test-tube blood can be transfused without reactions.

Goldstein heads the research team and was one of three volunteers who each received a one-milliliter injection of the test-tube blood. The units of blood normally used for transfusions are 200 times the amount the volunteers received.

The experimental cells were marked with radioactive tracers so researchers could monitor them, Goldstein said. "They (the blood cells) survived normally, there was no reaction and no antibody production that we could detect. Everything was normal," he said.

Film star hit, robbed

BEVERLY HILLS, California, Oct. 29 (AP) — Actress Barbara Stanwyck was hit over the head and shoved in a closet by a burglar who stole about \$5,000 worth of jewelry from her home, police said Wednesday. Miss Stanwyck, 74, a four-time Oscar nominee, was treated for minor cuts at Cedars Sinai Hospital.

White-haired Stanwyck told police she was awakened about 1 a.m. Tuesday by a man demanding to know where she kept her jewelry, officials said. As she reached out to switch on the light, the burglar hit her, put her in a closet and took what jewelry he could find, according to police. Miss Stanwyck starred in such films as The Bitter Tea of General Yen and Meet John Doe.

BINEX The International Co. for Building Materials Ltd. offers you The Best in Building Materials from All Over the World. Includes logos for Armstrong, UniBond, Royal Doulton, etc.

VACANCIES We are in urgent need of: Arabic typist/English translator. Camps-Compound-Construction Cos. ATTENTION: Hotels-Hospitals-Supermarkets. Resayat Trading Co. Agents for: SEA-LAND SERVICE.

For additional information please call: Jeddah: 6657863 - 6604103, Tel: 400272 REZAYAT S.J. Al-Khobar: Tel: 86 41066, 86 43474, 86 46480, 86 46771, 45925, Tel: 671244 SEALAND S.J. Riyadh: Tel: 477078, 4770593, 4770595, Tel: 201297 REZAYAT S.J.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29 (WP) — Now there can be no doubt about it: Alberto Salazar is as great as his word. And Allison Roe is a lot better than hers.

Cool, calm Salazar lives up to his word

record, she said, did not pain her. "I'm not so unhappy about that," she said. "I only wish I had been able to defend it."

Waiz wasn't the only former champion missing in action. Bill Rodgers, who won four straight from 1976 to 1979, never made it to the starting line although 15,179 others did. According to Peter Diamond, a producer for ABC television, Rodgers phoned him at 11:50 p.m. Saturday to say that his financial arrangements had fallen through and he would not run. Rodgers was not available for comment Sunday.

The day began with low-slung clouds and high-strung crowds, estimated at 2 1/2 million people. Most of them were mannerly. "A few times a few people got overexcited," the cool, calm, Salazar said. They would run out and grab us.

Another tried to stuff a dollar bill down the shirt of John Graham, an early leader. Another tripped Julie Brown, the early women's leader, somewhere between eight and nine miles.

The crowds were particularly unruly early on in Brooklyn when the pack was most crowded. Louis Kenny of Ireland opened up an early 75-yard lead over a group of 35 runners including Salazar and set a relatively swift early pace. But just past the 10-mile mark (they were 10 seconds off world-record pace), Salazar, Graham, Jose Gomez of Mexico and several others caught up with Kenny.

They clung together for the next five miles, across the Queensborough Bridge and past the 15-mile mark. But as they

Unruly crowds boost the champs to greater heights



ALL SMILES: World marathon record holder Alberto Salazar flanked by Rodolfo Gomez of Mexico who finished seventh, left, and Scotland's John Graham who was placed 44th, at Central Park prior to the New York Marathon.

How they finished

MEN	TIME	WOMEN	TIME
1. Alberto Salazar, U.S.	2:08:13.00	1. Allison Roe, New Zealand	2:25:29
2. Jukka Totvola, Finland	2:10:32.02	2. Ingrid Kristiansen, Norway	2:30:08
3. Hugh Jones, England	2:10:59.74	3. Julie Shea, U.S.	2:30:11
4. Nick Braun, England	2:10:09.76	4. Laura Fogli, Italy	2:34:48
5. Ryszard Marzacz, Poland	2:11:35.31	5. Jan Yrkes, U.S.	2:35:39

Roe, who had been to the doctor on Friday for treatment of tendonitis in her right ankle, refused to predict her time, much less a record. She had to be approved by the Athletics Congress to participate Sunday because she had accepted prize money in a recent race in Cascade, Ore. Two days earlier, she took the day off — Saturday she jogged — Sunday she broke the world record in 2:25:28, 13 seconds faster than Grete Waiz's record set here last year.

"I wasn't shooting for it," said Roe, 24, of New Zealand, who won the women's division of the Boston Marathon last April. "I just wanted to be competitive, whether it was 2:30 or 2:40, it didn't matter."

What did matter was that just about the time she was crossing the finishing line, Waiz was getting back to her hotel. Shin splits forced the defending champion out of the race at the water station before the Queensborough Bridge. She borrowed some money and took a cab home.

Waiz, who had won the last two New York City Marathons setting world records each time, was in pain almost from the beginning (by eight miles she knew she couldn't finish). The loss of her world



OUT AT THE PLATE: Los Angeles Dodgers catcher Steve Yeager jumps away after touching the plate to force out New York Yankees' runner Bob Watson in the fourth inning of Sunday's game in Los Angeles. Watson was caught when Yankee batter Ron Guidry bunted to Dodgers pitcher Jerry Reuss with the bases loaded. Reuss threw to Yeager for the force out.

Guerrero catches the eye in Game Six

Dodgers claim World Series

NEW YORK, Oct. 29 (AP) — Pedro Guerrero drove in five runs with a home run, a triple and a single as Los Angeles defeated the New York Yankees 9-2 in Game Six Wednesday night, giving the never-say-die Dodgers their fifth World Series title.

They won it in four straight games, dropping the first two in Yankee Stadium before winning three at home and the final game in Yankee Stadium.

In keeping with what they had done in the first two stages of the 1981 postseason, the Dodgers scratched and clawed their way to their first world title in 16 years and their first over the Yankees since 1963.

The 1981 World Series was one of tradition and contrasts. The two teams have met in World Series competition more often than any two — 11 times. Yet, the final Dodger victory culminated a baseball campaign that could not have broken further with tradition.

After a season shortened and torn in half by baseball's first midseason strike, and following a playoff format that included unprecedented divisional showdowns, the series produced its special memories.

The most memorable may turn out to be the decision to pinch-hit for Yankee starter Tommy John in the New York fourth with the score tied 1-1. The Dodgers promptly jumped on reliever George Frazier for three runs in the fifth and Los Angeles went on to score four more in the sixth.

As the series unwound, it was two aging teams battling, perhaps for one last chance at World Series glory. The glory went to the Dodgers, owned by quiet, refined Peter

O'Malley, and the Yankees, who had been openly criticized throughout the seasons by their bombastic owner George Steinbrenner, were denied their 23rd World Series Championship.

By the end of the game, Yankee Stadium, which had held 56,513, was half-empty and nearly silent in shock. The Dodgers raced onto the field after the final out but quickly retreated as dozens of fans poured out of the stands.

Ron Cey, drove in the go-ahead run in the fifth inning with a single and Guerrero pounded home two more with a triple to the wall in the deepest part of the stadium, about 430 feet from home plate.

Cey left the game for a pinch hitter in the next inning, suffering from the effects of the beanball. He had been hit on the batting helmet above the left ear by a pitch from Yankees reliever Rich Gossage. All parties agreed it was an accident but Cey's performance was no accident.

Dave Lopes led off the fifth with a ground single between third baseman Graig Nettles, also playing despite an injury, and shortstop Larry Milbourne. Bill Russell sacrificed Lopes to second and, one out later, Cey strode to the plate.

"The Penguin" hit a bouncer up the middle that eluded second baseman Willie Randolph and the Dodgers led 2-1. A bloop single over the middle by Dusty Baker sent Cey to third and Guerrero hit the first pitch from reliever George Frazier for his two-run triple.

The inning made a loser of Frazier for the third time in the series, breaking a World

Series mark for six and seven-game series. Jon Matlack of the New York Mets in 1973 lost twice in a seven-game series, and Dan Quis Jerry of the Kansas City Royals lost a pair in 1980.

The only pitcher ever to lose three games in one World Series was Claude Williams of the Chicago White Sox in 1919, the year of the Black Sox scandal, but that was in eight games.

The Dodgers ended all doubts that New York's tumultuous season was over in the four-run sixth, sending 10 men to the plate.

After striking out Yeager, reliever Ron Davis, who started the inning, walked Hooton and Lopes. Russell's seeing-eye single between Nettles and Milbourne sent Hooton home and chased Davis in favor of Rick Reuschel, who had started and lost Game Four in Los Angeles. On Reuschel's 0-1 pitch to Steve Garvey, Lopes and Russell executed a double steal. Reuschel walked Garvey intentionally to load the bases and Derrel Thomas came into hit for Cey, who complained of Wooziness.

Thomas hit a grounder to Nettles' right at third. As Nettles fielded the ball, he stumbled over the bag and Russell was out, but Nettles' throw to first was late, by a hair, as Lopes scored the second run of the inning.

Baker then hit a sharp one-hopper to Nettles, who bobbed the ball for an error, and the bases were loaded for Guerrero. Guerrero hit Reuschel's first pitch into left-center field, scoring Garvey and Thomas, and giving the Dodgers an 8-1 lead before winning 9-2.

McEnroe sails ahead

Borg goes down to Tim

TOKYO, Oct. 29 (AFP) — Hopes of another Borg — McEnroe showdown in the final of the \$300,000 Seiko Men's Grand Prix Tournament crashed here Thursday when the second-seeded Swede lost 3-6, 1-6 to Tim Gullikson of the U.S. in a second round match.

The unseeded Gullikson needed only 53 minutes to rout the out-of-form Borg, breaking the world No. 2's serve in the fourth game of the first set and in the first, third and seventh games of the second set.

Borg has not been at home on the ultra-fast surface in the Yoyogi Olympic Gymnasium hall as he admitted afterwards. "Tim was playing very well Thursday, better than me. He had good serves," said the French Open champion.

Borg was forced to come into the net where he was regularly beaten by Gullikson and his serving was inconsistent throughout.

Gullikson, whose twin brother Tom was runner-up to Jimmy Connors here last year, said, "It's difficult to time the ball. He didn't

play as well as he usually does and I served well."

Earlier in the day top seed John McEnroe raced into the quarter finals with a 6-3, 6-2 win over Japanese No. 1 Tsuyoshi Fukui.

The 22-year-old Wimbledon and U.S. Open champion broke Fukui's service in the eighth game of the first set and the third and seventh games of the second. He needed only 58 minutes to dispose of Japan's top-ranked player.

American Vincent Van Patten pulled a major second-round upset, topping third-seeded Jose-Luis Clerc of Argentina, 7-6, 5-7, 7-6, in a dual that lasted two hours and 50 minutes.

In other early second-round matches, fifth-seeded Vitas Gerulaitis of the U.S. ousted Chris Lewis of New Zealand 6-2, 3-6, 6-3, sixth-seeded Wojtek Fibak of Poland beat Phil Dent of Australia 6-4, 6-3, and Mark Edmondson of Australia won 6-7, 6-4, 6-4, over Bruce Manson of the U.S.

U.S., Pakistan make final

PORT CHESTER, New York, Oct. 29 (AP) — The final of the World Contract Bridge Team Championship will be played Thursday between the United States, one of the three tournament favorites, and Pakistan, a team that has surpassed all expectations in its first Bermuda Bowl appearance.

Pakistan will begin with a carry-over of five International Match Points based on the qualifying results between the two teams.

In the semifinal stage Wednesday, the Americans began with a 29 point carry-over against Poland and steadily increased their lead.

In the other semifinal, Pakistan overcame some misfortune and moved ahead remorselessly in the second half to win by the identical 60 point margin.

The anchor pair for the United States consists of Jeff Meckstroth of Columbus, Ohio and Eric Rodwell of West Lafayette, Indiana, who have been outstandingly successful in their World Championship debut. They have been well supported by Levin and Russ Arnold, both of Miami Beach, Florida, with John Solodar of New York operating mainly in relief.

The sixth player, Bud Remhold of Miami Beach, has seen little action. Pakistan qualified for the event by winning the Asian Championship in April. The team was given little chance by the critics, but has played with great determination and spirit.

The players had to overcome an unhappy period in the afternoon session. In a group of three deals, two Pakistani players each misunderstood the bidding announcement made by the monitors. As a result, they twice played in suits bid by their partners.

The Pakistani team has relied heavily on Zia Mahmod, whose talent is well known on the international circuit. He has been well supported by Masood Saleem, Munir Ataulah and Jan-e-Alam Fazli, with Nisbat Abeda and Nisar Ahmad playing in relief.

The most dramatic deal of the day occurred in the U.S.-Poland match when the Americans made a contract of four spades doubled in one room and three diamonds doubled, made with two overtricks in the other. Both could have defeated.

The qualifying stage of the Women's World Championship for the Venice Trophy reached a dramatic climax Wednesday afternoon. In a battle to decide which team would meet the United States in Thursday's final Brazil seemed likely to defeat Great Britain, but then British fought back to tie the match and advanced to the final because their previous record was slightly superior.

Hazard nets winner

Tottenham ousts United

LONDON, Oct. 29 (AP) — First Division leaders Manchester United were knocked out of the English League Cup at Old Trafford Wednesday night, beaten 1-0 by Tottenham in the top attraction of second round, conkd leg matches.

Spurs, leading 1-0 from the first-leg, had a perfect start when 21-year-old Mike Hazard, continuing a sparkling run as substitute for injured Argentine Ricardo Villa, scored after just seven minutes.

United, now needing three goals to win the never looked like succeeding, particularly if Ray Clemence in splendid form in the Tottenham goal.

Nottingham Forest's Scottish international Wallace was sent off with Birmingham's win Broadhurst after 47 minutes in an elusive match. Forest won 2-1 and went rough 5-3 on aggregate.

First Division Southampton lost in extra time at Chelsea. Clive Walker gave the Second Division team a first-half lead, but Steve

Moran converted Southampton's second-half pressure into an equalizer with just five minutes left to square the tie at 2-2 on aggregate. But Mickey Fillery grabbed the winner for Chelsea five minutes into extra-time.

Liverpool set a League Cup scoring record winning 6-0 at Third Division Exeter for an 11-0 aggregate score, while Manchester City won a dramatic encounter at Stoke.

The home side, trailing 0-2 from the first leg, pulled back both goals in the last 10 minutes of play but then lost 9-8 on penalties after both sides failed to score in extra-time.

The draw for the third round is: Tottenham v Wrexham; Ipswich v Bradford City; Wigan v Chelsea; Tranmere v Colchester; Blackburn v Nottingham Forest; Barnsley v Brighton; Queens Park Rangers v Bristol City; Sunderland v Crystal Palace; Liverpool v Middlesbrough; Arsenal v Norwich; Oldham v Fulham; Watford v Lincoln; Leicester v Aston Villa; West Ham v West Bromwich; Everton v Oxford; Manchester City v Northampton.

Soviet Union moves to the top

MOSCOW, Oct. 29 (R) — Dynamo Tbilisi's Ramas Shengelia kept up his impressive goal-scoring form in the World Soccer Cup when he struck twice to earn the Soviet Union a 2-0 win over arch-rivals Czechoslovakia in Tbilisi Wednesday night.

Shengelia's goals took the Soviet Union to top of European Group Three table and made them as hot favorites to qualify for the finals in Spain next year.

The unbeaten Soviets, arguably the best in Europe at present, have collected 11 points from six games and need just one point in their final two matches against Wales and Czechoslovakia to be certain of a place in the final line-up.

Despite the defeat, Czechoslovakia still is likely to accompany the Soviet Union to the final although they will need to beat their rivals in Prague on November 30.

Shengelia, who played a vital role in Dynamo's European Cup-Winners Cup success last season, took his goal haul to four in his last three World Cup qualifiers with superb efforts in the 28th and 46th minutes. In the 28th minute Semen brilliantly parried a Leonid Buryak penalty, but Shengelia headed the rebound high into the net.

Fullback Tengiz Sulakvelidze set up the rebound with a rocket shot which almost shattered Semen's goalpost. Again Shengelia was

alert to the possibilities and stepped in to hammer the ball home from an acute angle.

Czechoslovak coach Josef Venglos said: "We were outplayed in every department. At halftime I thought we still had a chance of snatching a draw but Shengelia's second goal was a killer."

In Buenos Aires, Poland beat Argentina 2-1 in a friendly Soccer International which served as a warm-up for their appearance in next year's World Cup finals in Spain. Argentina led 1-0 at half-time.

Argentine captain and back Daniel Passarella opened the score in the 42nd minute. Midfielder Buncol equalized in the 56th and forward Boniek notched the winner in the 69th.

Meanwhile, Brazil took another step in its preparations for the 1982 World Cup by beating Bulgaria 3-0 in a friendly Soccer International.

After 30 minutes Zico slipped a pass to Roberto Dinamite who sid the ball home to give Brazil a 1-0 lead at half-time.

In the second half, the visitors were forced to give away a penalty for pushing and Zico, a key player in the Brazilian side, had no trouble with the spot kick.

Leandro, right back for the Brazilian national team, put the home side three goals ahead soon afterwards.

English Soccer results

English League Cup	West Bromwich	2	Shrewsbury	1	
Charlton 0 Norwich	Birmingham	5-4 aggregate	1	Tranmere	2
(Newrich won 2-0 on aggregate)	Port Vale	1	Southampton	1	
Exeter 0 Liverpool	(Tranmere: 4-1 aggregate)	2	(Chelsea: 3-2 aggregate)	0	
(Liverpool: 11-0 aggregate)	Chelsea	2	Manchester City	0	
Liverpool 4 Preston	(Chelsea: 3-2 aggregate)	2	(Manchester: 11-10 on penalties)	0	
(Leicester: 4-1 aggregate)	Stoke City	2	Scottish League Cup semifinals		
Manchester United 0 Tottenham	(Manchester: 11-10 on penalties)	2	Aberdeen	0	
(Tottenham: 2-0 aggregate)	2	Dundee United	3		
Nottingham Forest 2 Birmingham	(Dundee: 3-1 aggregate)	2	Rangers	2	
(Nottingham: 5-3 aggregate)	Rangers	2	St. Mirren	1	
Oxford 1 Millwall	(Rangers: 4-3 aggregate)	2			
(Oxford: 4-3 aggregate)					

Ipswich named 'team of year'

PARIS, Oct. 29 (AFP) — Bulgarian international Stipijr Georgui Slavkov received the "Golden Boot" trophy for 1980-81 and UEFA Cup winners Ipswich Town of England were named "Team Of The Year" at an awards ceremony here Thursday.

Slavkov, 23, plays for Trakia Plovdiv and has held his place in the Bulgarian national side since 1978. His total for the season of 31 goals was mainly due to a scoring spree of 11 goals in the last five league matches. Four goals came in the final game.

This enabled him to pip Tibor Nyilasi, Ferencvaros' elegant Hungarian international who scored 30 goals and took the runner-up spot in the "Golden Boot" awards.

It was the second time a Bulgarian had won the trophy after Petar Jekov (1969) and the fifth time a Hungarian had finished second after Anita Dunai (1968), Ferenc Varedi (1977), László Fekete (1979) and László Fazekas last year.

In the "Team Of The Year" rankings, Bobby Robson's Ipswich town finished one point ahead of the team they beat over two legs in the UEFA Cup final, Dutch champions AZ 67 Alkmaar.

Apart from winning their first European crown, Ipswich were unlucky to finish runners-up to Aston Villa for the English League title and reached the semifinal of the English FA Cup.

Alkmaar's disappointment in the UEFA Cup final was compensated by completing the Dutch League-Cup double. West German champions Bayern Munich finished third on 18 points with European champions Liverpool and Portuguese champions Benfica equal fourth on 16 points.

"Golden Boot" placings: 1. Georgui Slavkov (Trakia Plovdiv-Bulgaria) 31 points, 2. Tibor Nyilasi (Ferencvaros — Hungary) 30, 3. Karl Heinz Rummenigge (Bayern Munich — W. Germany) 29, 4. Szarmach (Auxerre — Poland) 28; 5. Burgs Muller (Dortmund — W. Germany) 27; 6. Radovic (Rijeka — Yugoslavia) 26, 7. Kls (Vass Budapest — Hungary) 25, 8. Vanden Bergh (Lierse — Belgium) 24, 9. Onnis (Tours-France) 24.

European "Team Of The Year" placings: 1. Ipswich Town 20, points; 2. AZ 67 Alkmaar 19, 3. Bayern Munich 18; 4. Benfica and Liverpool 16; 5. Roma, Aston Villa, Standard Liege (Belgium) and Real Madrid 13; 6. St. Etienne (France), Juventus (Italy), Anderlecht (Belgium) and Glasgow Celtic (Scotland) 12.

place behind Per Eklund of Finland (Toyota) after all the stage time-control papers had been checked.

TORONTO, Canada (AFP) — Canada captured their first victory Tuesday in the Women's World Team Squash Championship, sweeping Kenya 3-0 on the third day of competition.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA (AFP) — Czechoslovakia beat Finland 7-1 (period scores 2-0, 2-1, 3-0) here Wednesday in a match counting toward the Rude Pravo Ice Hockey Cup.

BRIEFS

arab news

SALEH ARABIA'S FIRST ENGLISH LANGUAGE PAPER

THE ARAB NEWS IS A POLITICAL AND FINANCIAL NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED BY SAUDI RESEARCH AND MARKETING COMPANY

Publishers
HISHAM ALI HAFIZ
MUHAMMAD ALI HAFIZ

Editor in Chief
MUHAMMAD M. AL-SHIBANI

General Manager
SAUD ALI HAFIZ

MAIN OFFICE: ARAB NEWS BUILDING OFF SHARAFIA, P.O. BOX 4566
TEL: 8534238 6534743 6533723 CABLE: MARADN-DWS
TELEX: 401570 ARANEWS SJ JEDDAH

RIYADH OFFICE: AL BATHA STREET, AL RAJHI BUILDING NO. 2, 4th FLOOR,
APT. 210, P.O. BOX 478 TEL: 38272-30480-TELEX: 201660,
CABLE: ARABNEWS TELEX: 201660 MARAD SJ

EASTERN REGION OFFICE: ABDULLAH FOUAD CENTER ABDUL AZIZ STREET
10TH FLOOR SUITE 1003 AL-KHOBAR TEL: 8642981 8645478

GULF OFFICE: BAHRAIN TOWER BUILDING, AL-KHALIFA STREET - MANAMA,
BAHRAIN P.O. BOX: 20534 TELEX: 9196 ARNEWS - BN PHONE: 232328

EGYPT OFFICE: 31 JAZIRAT AL ARAB STREET, MADINET ALMOHANDASEEN,
ADOKI, CAIRO TEL: 818392-650121

LEBANON: BEIRUT OFFICE: MIDDLE EAST MARKETING & MEDIA S.A.
CONCORDE BLDG, VERDUN STREET, BEIRUT, TEL: 349498

SUDAN OFFICE: KHARTOUM AL TAKAHI BUILDING ATBARA STREET,
TEL: 71707/71782 P.O. BOX: KHARTOUM 2944

TUNISIA OFFICE: TEL: 256611

LONDON OFFICE: 67 GOUGH SQUARE FLEET STREET, LONDON EC 4A 3D J,
TEL: 353-44134566 TELEX: 98272 ARAB NEWS

SWITZERLAND OFFICE: 9 PLACE DU MOLAD, GENÈVE, SWITZERLAND,
TEL: 211711 TELEX: 289005 SARE P.O. BOX 795 1211 GENÈVE 3

U.S. OFFICES: HOUSTON: 2100 WEST LOOP SOUTH, SUITE 1000 HOUSTON,
TEXAS 77027 TEL: (713) 861-0245 TELEX: 790208 ARABNEWS HOU

WASHINGTON, D.C.: 1301 PENN AVE, N.W. SUITE 1030
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20045 TEL: (202) 638-7193 TELEX: 440568 SAUDI U

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION: \$R700 AIRMAIL POSTAGE INCLUDED
INTERNATIONAL: \$200 AIRMAIL POSTAGE INCLUDED

Produced and Printed at Al-Medina Printing and Publishing Co, Jeddah

SOLE ADVERTISING REPRESENTATIVES



FOR ADVERTISING, PUBLIC RELATIONS & MARKETING RESEARCH

JEDDAH: Al-Medina Printing and Publishing Co. Tel: 337-4444 (20 lines)
P.O. Box 5452, Tel: 401595 TIRAF St. 12th Floor, TIHAMA Jeddah
RIYADH: Al-Medina Printing and Publishing Co. Tel: 477 1900 (10 lines)
P.O. Box 4641, Tel: 331 385 - 206-10 TIHAMA St. Cairo, TIHAMA
GENÈVE (BURJARD) Medina Rd., Al-Medina Rd., Flat No. 605, Tel: 3222200
MARRAKH: On Al-Jadid (Mekka-Jeddah Rd), Tel: 5432709 - 5435023 - 5427087
5427072, P.O. Box 1074, Cairo, TIHAMA Jeddah
TAIF: Al-Farabi District, Airport St., Tel: 366690-73844-19-7384419, P.O. Box 1245
DAMMAM: Al-Quhayan Road, Ibn Khaldoun District, Bayan Bldg., 7th Floor,
Tel: 8133382 (4 lines), P.O. Box 2066, Cairo, TIHAMA Jeddah
OUTDOOR ADV. BIRAHN: Jeddah, Al-Medina Rd., Hamam St. (Tasleel Street),
Tel: 4420668 - 4429552 - 6438026, P.O. Box 8798
ADNA: Al-Haram District, Taff Road, Tel: 2245810 - 2245806 - 2242931
P.O. Box 820, Jeddah, TIHAMA Jeddah
LONDON: International Press Center, 76 Snow Lane, London EC2A 3JH, Tel: 3536889-
3536893-3535 126-35 126, Tel: 2822 TIHAMA St. Cairo, TIHAMA Jeddah
TABOUK: On Marmar Quarter, Main Rd., On: Tabouk, Eilat-Holy Co. Media
Intran, Al-Medina Bldg., Tel: 4525268, P.O. Box 472, Cairo, TIHAMA Jeddah
CENTRAL BOOKSTORE: Al-Touba Street, Bayan Intran Embassy,
AND JEDDAH BRANCH: Tel: 4513252 (4 lines), P.O. Box 8963
MEDINA: Airport St., On: Abou Zai Al-Azhar Mosque, Sheikh Ahmed Baku,
Mohammed Saad Bldg., Tel: 437623-4367571, Bookstore Tel: 437627, P.O. Box 2877

Sudan denies giving aid to Chad opposition

By A Special Correspondent

KHARTOUM —
Khartoum's once-bustling souks are now almost devoid of their usual swarm of petty traders and casual laborers. They have disappeared in the Sudan government's huge roundup of "aliens, criminals and vagrants". Some 12,000 people have been held, according to First Vice-President Gen. Abdul Majid Hamid Khalil. He accused them of trying to create chaos "by raising prices and creating scarcity of commodities."

The general, who is commander-in-chief of the armed forces and secretary of the country's only political party, the Sudan Socialist Union, added: "We arrested only 12,000 out of three million, yet after 48 hours there was complete relief in the capital."

Accusing Col. Muammar Qaddafi's regime in Libya of "the intention of doing something inside the Sudan to overthrow the regime or create havoc," he claimed those arrested were bent on sabotage. "We found hundreds of thousands of dollars on people living in absolute poverty. From that you can imagine how Libya is playing the game."

The vice-president was speaking at a press conference called for the dozens of journalists, especially from American television, who have descended on this unusually placid city in the wake of President Sadat's assassination. However, questions centered not on the security clampdown, which is mainly of interest to local people, but on the situation on Sudan's border with Chad.

Although it is widely believed that Chadian opposition leader Hissene Habre moves freely across the border and receives assistance from Sudan, the vice-president emphatically denied that his government was extending any kind of support to Habre. Circumventing persistent questioning on Habre's whereabouts, he pointed out that the Sudanese army is unable to patrol all of Sudan's long western borders. "I can't tell you how he is operating or where he is operating, that's not our concern," he said.

Sudan's concern was to see unity restored in Chad. "If Libya withdraws tomorrow, we're ready to support Goukouni or Kamougue or whoever rules in Chad," he said. Sudan thus maintains its army's activities are defensive, aimed both at foiling Libyan-backed subversion and protecting the border areas.

Libyan planes are reported to have bombed a number of Sudanese villages on the Chadian border. These include Kulbus, which has seen an influx of several thousand refugees from Chad over the past couple of years. Many of the refugees are Habre fighters, and while they are supposed to have given up their arms to the Sudanese authorities, some sources claim they are still active Habre guerrillas.

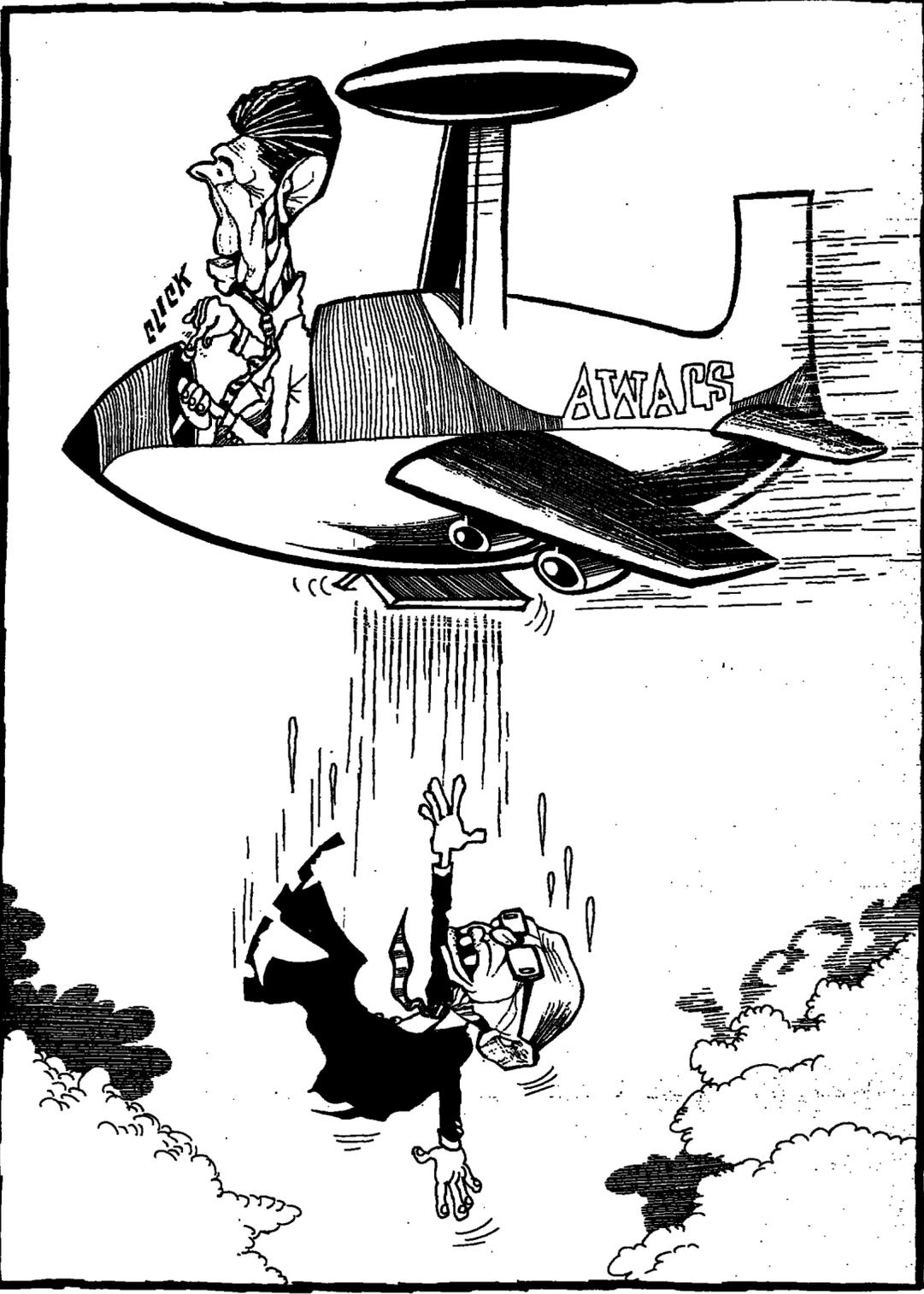
Denying that Habre himself was in Kulbus, the vice-president said such claims were being made by Libya as "an excuse to mislead the world," he also denied that Egyptian forces were in Sudan apart from "very few instructors" and said that, in the light of the mutual defense pact, Sudan would have no reason to hide Egyptian troops if they were present.

The forthcoming combined training exercises with Egypt and the U.S. he described as "not something new," pointing out that similar maneuvers had often been held with, among others, British troops.

The recent doubling of American military aid would not meet total defense needs but would "upgrade efficiency," he said, refusing to give details of the aid. In answer to a question on whether AWACS had been allowed to fly along the Sudan-Chad border, the vice-president replied: "If the need is there, and early warning is to be given, I think we will ask our friends the Americans to give us early warning."

As journalists continued their attempts to get permission and transport to the distant border areas, the clampdown continued in Khartoum. In a parallel development, the formation of a National Front for the Salvation of Libya was announced in Khartoum on Oct. 6, shortly before Sadat's death was made public.

Spokesman for the front was former Libyan ambassador to India Dr. Muhammad Youssef al-Maghariaf, one of a succession of prominent Libyans who have denounced the Libyan government recently from Khartoum. The Sudanese capital had been chosen for the announcement, the Sudan News Agency quoted Dr. al-Maghariaf as saying, because President Numeiri "is one of the people who know the reality of Qaddafi and therefore Qaddafi fears the most." — (ONS)



Iran's life bleak but not yet hopeless

(EDITOR'S NOTE: Charles W. Nass, a retired U.S. foreign service officer now living in the Washington area, was deputy chief of mission in Tehran during the early days of the Iranian revolution.)
By Charles W. Nass

WASHINGTON —
Every day, Iranian exiles and Iranian experts in Washington observe from afar the numbing parade of horrors and wonder how long that country's fragile social and governmental fabric can hold together. They follow the daily "body count" of executions and assassinations (1,800 since early

summer, according to Amnesty International); the vicious armed clashes in central Tehran between the revolutionary guards and the left-wing guerrilla movement, the Mujahedeen, in which scores of innocent passersby are killed and wounded; the war with Iraq, and the revolutionary rhetoric of Ayatollah Khomeini.

Yet from that shattered country come occasional surprises. The recent victory of Iran's armed forces near the Iranian oil-refinery city of Abadan was, according to informed sources in Washington, a very sizable one.

So, while the exiles in Europe play games hijack-

ing a boat or holding endless strategy sessions, their former comrades-in-arms are fighting a tenacious battle and organizing the resupply of equipment and ammunition. Despite the endless purges of high-ranking officers, the military retains some cohesiveness.

After three years of revolution, the Iranian economy might be expected to be near collapse, but facts do not support that premise. Those who hope that economic deprivation will cause a mass desertion from Khomeini in the next few months are in for a disappointment. The regime recognizes that its support rests with the lower economic groups, which can be brought into the streets when necessary. Therefore, it is doing its best to take care of those people's basic needs.

In Iran today, life is very bleak but not yet hopeless. At present, Iran has roughly \$4 billion in foreign exchange, \$2 billion to \$3 billion in gold and a collection of other assets totaling \$2 billion to \$3 billion. Oil exports have been ranging from 600,000 to 1.1 million barrels a day, which, at \$36 a barrel, can provide \$10 billion to \$14 billion in yearly earnings.

However, a financial crunch could hit Iran next year if the war continues and Iran's oil exports cannot increase. The economy is in stark contrast to the booming 1970s. Now, unemployment is a staggering 30 percent to 40 percent, but several social factors — the sharing of goods among the closely knit family units, assistance from the local mosques or the various new foundations and direct government aid — are easing the hardships.

The Iranian people have weathered bad times before. For example, during the early 1950s, not a drop of oil was exported for nearly three years, following Muhammad Mossadegh's nationalization of the oil industry, yet somehow Iranians made ends meet.

These are some of the facts that exiled Iranians have to face. They must also deal with the political ramifications of the perhaps inadvertent romanticizing of the Mujahedeen by the world press in its daily interviews with its exiled leader, Masoud Rajavi in Paris. Rajavi, whose death sentence was apparently commuted to life imprisonment in the early 1970s by the Soviet Union's intervention with the Shah, is the new celebrity trying to follow Khomeini's techniques to power.

French philosopher Andre Glucksmann has written that the readiness to suffer death is the greatest power that a community may have. In Iran today, where martyrdom has deep religious and cultural roots, it is the Mujahedeen who are using the power of a people willing to die in seizing the leadership of the anti-Khomeini movement.

If the moderate exile groups cannot end their petty bickering and arrive at alternative courses of action, they will again be left in the wake as the revolution goes on. (LAT)

FUTURE PRIORITIES

Defense Minister Prince Sultan summed up Saudi Arabia's position after the Senate vote saying the event was a triumph of American interests over others and a proof of the government's freedom to make decisions serving that interest.

While the government of Saudi Arabia will always be grateful for such positive and understanding responses to its requests to improve the standard of its armed forces, it appreciated also the growing changes in the American public opinion toward this part of the world.

Prince Sultan said this swing gives rise to optimism and he hoped that even those who opposed the sale will come to realize that they had made a mistake because they had based their opposition on wrong premises. They did not sufficiently understand the need of the vast Kingdom for reliable weapons and early warning systems to safeguard resources which are of crucial importance to a large part of the world. Such systems will contribute to the stability and security of a vital region which, in turn, will be reflected on the rest of the world.

This has been the plea of the Kingdom all along. It had no aggressive intentions and has never been charged with aggression, directly or indirectly. The AWACS do not attack and are indeed vulnerable to attack. They are meant to stay within the national boundaries of the owner state, well within the laws governing international relations.

So why all the furor in Congress and the Jewish-influenced press? Because Israel wanted to maintain the freedom of action in the Middle East skies at the expense of the Arabs. It continued this practice of attacking at will until only a few weeks ago when Syria moved its missiles into the Bekaa Valley to discourage wanton raids on the civilians of Lebanon.

Now the Senate vote has signaled a historical change of heart in the U.S. This means that there is a substantial part of the American people convinced that not all American interests pass through Israel and that there are other major interests which lie elsewhere and which Israel is trying to undermine.

This, then, is perhaps the real value of the deal. Saudi Arabia would have gone elsewhere to buy similar weapons and planes. The country has the influence, prestige, connections, and wealth to get practically all its wants on the open market. But the awakening of America to its true interests and the humiliation of the Jewish lobby were well worth the exercise.

There may be even another and bigger result from the success of President Reagan in getting the deal through. He has emerged as one of the strongest presidents in contemporary history, certainly much stronger than Carter. He has challenged and defeated the Jewish lobby, which will take years to lick its wounds before making another attempt at interfering in American foreign policy matters. Reagan will thus be in a better position than any one else before him to strive sincerely for a just solution of the Middle East question. Perhaps the Middle East is fated to make Reagan one of America's greatest leaders.

Saudi Arabian Press Review

The weekend newspapers led with the U.S. Congress' approval of the sale of the Airborne Warning and Control Systems (AWACS) aircraft to Saudi Arabia. They said President Ronald Reagan has triumphed over the Zionist lobby in the U.S., which lost 48 to 52 in the U.S. Senate.

Newspaper editorials mostly discussed the AWACS deal. *Al Madina* observed that the approval of the deal gives an evidence that the Jewish lobby in the U.S. will not be difficult to handle if the Arabs pursue the way Saudi Arabia has adopted in laying stress on the joint interests of the Arab states and America.

"The success of the deal is undoubtedly a defeat to Israel and a triumph for the U.S. in taking an independent decision which the Zionists have been trying to influence through their intervention," the paper said. It added that Saudi Arabia tackled the issue with a historical and realistic logic based on its own principles. The paper said it was its belief since the very beginning that, if the U.S. legislative machinery worked for the nation's interest, it would find it illogical to oppose the deal which would only reinforce bilateral ties. "Now that these relations have passed the test, it is hoped that further successes will follow when the U.S. moves toward a serious work in the interest of peace and justice in the Middle East," the paper concluded.

Okaz noted that the U.S. Congress' approval of the AWACS deal is in the first place a triumph for President Reagan in conducting the foreign policy of his country and a defeat for the Zionist lobby which has always tried to dominate the U.S. decision. "By approving the deal, the U.S. Congress has shown its prudence in not being led by the Zionists who had tried to prove that Israel, in fact, directs the U.S. foreign policy," said the paper, adding that the deal has opened the eyes of the American people, so they realize how much the Zionist entity holds away over their destiny. "President Reagan's victory in the AWACS case is no less than the restoration of the Ameri-

can will and determination which Israel had managed to monopolize. We hope that the U.S. will be the master of its own decision and look toward peace and stability in the Middle East with a neutral attitude, which would go a long way in serving peace not only in this region but in the world as a whole," it added.

In an editorial, *Al-Nadwa* described the approval as indispensable, because it involved a triumph of the voice of righteousness over the din that the Zionists had created. "Furthermore, the approval represents a victory of principles and a triumph for the American nation which knows very well where its supreme interests lie."

At the same time, the paper said that "we don't consider the AWACS deal the end of our requirements and the last sophisticated arms deal with the U.S., but it is only a beginning of a long-drawn plan which we shall pursue with steadfastness without caring for the Zionist clamor." The paper felt proud that the Saudi Arabian leadership has handled the AWACS deal with great wisdom, subtlety and patience — a matter that nonplussed the Zionist lobby and made it feel, for the first time perhaps, that its elimination has already begun.

"In fact, the AWACS deal symbolized a confrontation at political, military, economic and psychological levels between a peace-loving people and the Zionist and colonialist forces which have consistently tried to jeopardize peace and stability of these people," said the paper. *Al-Nadwa* added that the experience of the AWACS deal must provide an impetus to the American nation to take the whole situation in their own hands, without allowing themselves to be guided by the Zionist terrorists whose only aim is to blast the opportunities of a just and lasting peace in the region.

Al-Jazirah observed that the AWACS deal has brought President Reagan into the camp of history, making him one of the greatest American leaders to be remembered for a long time. The deal has, indeed, constituted a turning point in

Saudi-American relations, Arab-American relations and also American-Jewish relations, the paper said. It added that the American people were on the brink of losing a "respectable amount of money and the friendship of 150 million Arabs, just for the pleasure of a small state". The paper said further that "we congratulate ourselves and our friends in the U.S. for the fact that the Saudi Arabian will power has been able to achieve a big political victory not only for itself but for the whole Arab nation."

This victory has made the Americans strike a balance between their national interests and the narrow interests of the pressure-wielding forces, said the paper, and congratulated President Reagan who, it said, has now emerged as a "historical hero" as a result of the decision on the AWACS. "He will be congratulated once more when he recognizes the Arab rights on the basis of justice, especially as he has now come to realize that the Zionist influence was only a wooden horse that was not hard for America to break," the paper concluded.

Al-Bilad said that the approval of the AWACS delivery was a new feather in the cap of Saudi Arabian quiet diplomacy at the international level. "This diplomacy has been active on the basis of Saudi Arabia's firm principles which derive their inspiration from our sublime values and comprehensive objectives of supporting the issues of the region and consolidating the elements of peace and security there," the paper said.

It added that the world Zionism has played an ignoble role not only in the U.S. but also in Europe to thwart the AWACS deal. "It employed all its propaganda media to undermine Saudi Arabia's world role in the interest of humanity at large. The deal has further confirmed that Saudi Arabia's peace efforts symbolize the desire for peace and stability so often expressed by the people of the region and other peace and justice-loving peoples of the world," the paper concluded.



What sort of man

By Adil Salahi

Last week we claimed that Islam is the ideology most suited for man. Before we try to support our claim by illustrating the Islamic view on the various aspects of life we need to state the Islamic concept of man.

Islam assigns to man a position he does not enjoy in any other ideology. This seems surprising when we read in the Qur'an verses which condemn man in no moderate terms. Man is, on the other hand, praised highly in the Qur'an. Indeed, his praise and denunciation may occur in the same verse. This juxtaposition simply means that man has the ability to elevate or debase himself, since he can equally be good or wicked. Hence he can be given a charge, and held responsible for it.

From the Islamic viewpoint man is responsible for what he does, as an individual and as a community. No one pays for any body else's fault. The Qur'an states: *Each man is the hostage of his own deeds.* (52; 21) *That nation has passed away. Theirs is that which they earned, and yours is that which you earn. You will not be questioned about what they used to do.* (2; 134).

The basis of man's responsibility as outlined in the Qur'an is so comprehensive as to satisfy anyone who seeks to know the wisdom behind any religious legislation. The Qur'an states three fundamental principles for man's responsibility: conveyance, knowledge and action.

Anyone to whom the Divine call, especially in matters of faith, has not been conveyed is not held to account. The Qur'an teaches us: *An apostle is sent to every nation. When their apostle*

comes, justice is done among them; they are not wronged. (10; 48) *No soul shall bear another's burden. Nor do we punish a nation until We have sent forth an apostle (to warn them).* (17; 15).

As for knowledge, the very first revelation of our Prophet contained an order to read and a reference to Allah's knowledge and to man's knowledge as well: *Read: Your Lord is the most Bounteous, Who has taught man the use of the pen, has taught man what he did not know.* (96; 3-5) The Qur'an tells us also that what distinguishes man from the rest of creation is the knowledge Adam has been taught when Allah made him his vicegerent on earth.

The action required of man is related to his ability and his efforts. We read in the Qur'an: *Allah does not charge a soul with more than it can bear.* (2; 286) *Each man shall be judged by his own labors* (53; 39) *Whoever has done an atom's weight of good will see it, and whoever has done an atom's weight of evil will see it also.* (99; 7-8)

The messengers who conveyed Allah's messages were the first to be charged with both knowledge and action. They share together in being sent to mankind and in worshipping the Lord of the universe.

The Qur'an describes man in the pinnacle of perfection he can achieve. He is also described when he sinks low in abasement. Of the first type we have verses such as: *We have bestowed blessings on Adam's children and guided them by land and sea. We have provided them with good things and exalted them above many of Our creatures.* (17; 70)

Islam in perspective

What the Qur'an teaches

In the name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful TA HA. It was not to distress you that We revealed the Qur'an but to admonish the God-fearing. It is a revelation from Him who has created the earth and the lofty heavens, the Merciful who sits enthroned on high. His is what the heavens and the earth contain, and all that lies between them and underneath the soil. You have no need to speak aloud; for He has knowledge of all that is secret and all that is hidden. He is Allah. There is no God but Him. His are the most gracious names. (TA HA: 20; 1-8)

Of the other type we read: *Truly, man is oppressive, thankless (14; 34). Indeed, man tyrannizes, once he thinks himself self-sufficient (96; 6-7) Man is certainly a loser (103; 2) Man is surely ungrateful to his Lord (100; 6).*

Both descriptions may indeed occur side by side: *We indeed have created man in the fairest form. Then we brought him down to the lowest of the low.* (95; 4-5)

Only to man among all creation such adjectives as 'unbeliever, oppressive, tyrannical, loser and wicked' may be attached. The reason is simply that man, among all creation, can be a 'believer, just, winner and good'. What decides the actual type of description is man himself. The criterion is what man does with the abilities he has been equipped with, and how he handles his responsibility.

Arab News welcomes questions about Islam, its principles and practices. Answers by our religious editor will be published in this section every Friday. Please address your letters to: The Religious Editor, P.O. Box 4556, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia.

Life of the Prophet - 30

A significant recruitment

The immigration to Abyssinia gave the appearance that the Muslims in Makkah were much fewer than their actual number. This helped in averting any all out aggression the Makkans might have been contemplating. Support for such an action would not be readily forthcoming if the problem was made to appear much smaller in size.

The immigration, however, made those who were left behind much more vulnerable. There would be many more tormentors for every Muslim left in Makkah. In that tribal society where personal and tribal influence counted for much more than physical or numerical strength, the balance could be restored easily if people of the right caliber should come forward. It was in recognition of this fact that the Prophet used to pray Allah in those days to support Islam by making either Abu Jahl or Umar ibn Al-Khattab join the ranks of the Muslims.

The two were very hostile to Islam. Abu Jahl was the arch enemy. Umar betrayed no soft feelings toward the Muslims. Indeed he used to torture a slave woman in an attempt to make her renounce Islam. It speaks a lot for the Prophet's confidence in the truth of what he was preaching that he should solicit a change of heart by one of these two men.

One day Umar resolved to put an end to the conflict in Makkah by killing Muhammad. He therefore went out, carrying his sword and seeking Muhammad.

He was presently met by a man called Nuaim ibn Abdullah who, like many others, hoped to escape trouble by keeping secret the fact that he was a Muslim. Nuaim asked Umar where he was going. Unhesitatingly, Umar declared his purpose. Nuaim then said: "Your strength has certainly fooled you. Would you imagine that the Abd Manaf clan (to which the Prophet belonged) would leave you to walk these roads when you had killed Muhammad. Would not you be better advised if you go back to your own household and put them in the right course?"

Umar asked: "What do you mean, and

who of my household?" Nuaim said: "Your cousin and brother-in-law Sa'eed ibn Zaid, and your sister, Fatima, have both followed Muhammad and become Muslims."

Obviously Nuaim's purpose was to divert Umar's attention. If Umar would be preoccupied with his own household the Prophet would be in no imminent danger from the quarter.

Sa'eed and his wife Fatima also kept secret the fact that they were Muslims. When Umar approached their home they were studying the Qur'an with a fellow Muslim called Khabbab. When they realized that Umar was approaching Khabbab sought some where to hide while Fatima hid the sheet they were reading.

In his fury Umar asked as he entered about the voices he overheard. Receiving an unsatisfactory answer from his sister he assaulted his brother-in-law making it clear that he knew their secret. His sister rushed to push him away from her husband but he struck her on her face. She then said with courage and determination: "Yes indeed; we are Muslims; we believe in Allah and His messenger. You may do as please."

The sight of blood on his sister's face made Umar feel sorry for her. He said tenderly: "Give me what you have been reading. Let me see what Muhammad teaches." When she hesitated, expressing her fear that he may destroy the sheet, he swore by his idols to give it back to her after reading it.

The sheet contained the opening verses of Surah 20 (Ta Ha). Umar was impressed and said "How beautiful and how noble". At this point Khabbab came out and told Umar about the Prophet's prayer for fresh support to Islam saying: "I sincerely hope that you would come forward in answer to the Prophet's prayers."

Umar then declared that he wants to be a Muslim and asked to be taken to the Prophet to declare his new faith. That was to be a landmark in the history of Islam.

(To be continued next Friday)

Kampala lively by day, changes occur at night

By T.R. Lansner

KAMPALA, Uganda (AP) — At twilight, thousands of bats leave their trees in a valley near downtown Kampala and fly over the city in a silent cavalcade to feed on insects along the marshy shores of nearby Lake Victoria. As the bats begin their nightly migration, residents of this jittery East African capital of nearly half a million start another migration of sorts: They hurry home to avoid getting caught out before darkness falls over the city.

Though bustling by day, the streets of Kampala are empty and eerie once the sun goes down — left to armed robbers known as "kondos" or soldiers who eyewitnesses say waylay pedestrians and vehicles, sometimes killing or wounding their victims.

"I have a Mercedes," remarked a Kampala businessman who asked not to be identified, "but I'm keeping it up on blocks in a garage. I hope I can drive it without worry in a couple of years."

It's been nine months since the lifting of a 10 p.m.-to-dawn curfew which was imposed in the aftermath of the toppling of Idi Amin by Ugandan rebels and troops from neighboring Tanzania in April 1979.

The all-night staccato of gunfire commonly heard shortly after Amin's downfall has dwindled to a few scattered shots. But Kampala can still be a dangerous place as the government of President Milton Obote copes with a threat from guerrillas trying to overthrow him.

Responsibility for the shootings, hijackings and looting is a matter of dispute. Obote and his ministers maintain that the violence is the work of "bandits" and "terrorists." The anti-government guerrillas, who contend Obote rigged the election that brought him to power last December, allege that the army is largely undisciplined and preys on the populace.

Eyewitnesses have reported that the army's anti-guerrilla operations amount to little more than the looting of villages. Others with no political motives simply take advantage of the confusion and the ready availability of weapons to steal what they can.

The kondos, often brandishing AK-47 automatic rifles, are in action around the city even during the day. The U.S. embassy has reported the loss of nine vehicles at gunpoint over the past two years and the United Nations Development Program, more than two dozen.

Despite the security problems, Kampala is not without a social life. Crowds regularly jam the city's main sports stadium to root for their favorite soccer teams. On weekends, young people go to Kampala's discos.

But soccer games begin at 3 p.m. and end well before dusk. The discos open in mid-afternoon and closed before the cloud of bats sweeps over the city and blots out the waning light.

Although Kampala is a scarred city, its setting amid seven hills in lush green countryside softens the desolate images of bombed and burned out shops and potholed roads. Most of the damage was done in a spree of looting after Amin's overthrow. But many businesses have been laid waste since, and the blame placed on soldiers.

At the end of September, fire destroyed several shops near the Imperial Hotel downtown. An official announcement blamed an electrical fault, but policemen, and many Kampala residents who wandered by to gawk at the damage, were convinced soldiers set the blaze.

Obote argues that even if crimes are committed by men in military uniforms, they are not necessarily his soldiers. He contends that bandits and "terrorists" dress in army gear and sometimes even mount their own roadblocks.

"I have restricted the army throughout Uganda to barracks," the president told a news conference earlier this month. "When I hear of an incident alleged to have been committed by the army, I know straightaway that it is all these other people who are doing this."

A few aspects of life in Kampala are improving. Some long-neglected roads are being repaired, and city council workers are busy cutting grass and cleaning up accumulated dirt and rubble.

The city's outdoor markets are flourishing. Soap, salt, sugar and gasoline, in desperately short supply a few months ago, are again freely available. Produce flows in from the fertile countryside. In repair shops, ingenious mechanics make do with bits of scrap and sometimes homemade spares to keep vehicles and machinery running.

Along with tropical fruits and abundant vegetables, the markets' fastest-moving commodity is rumors. Named for a crowded Kampala suburb, "radio katwe" is the urban grapevine. And the rumor mill is far more interesting, and frequently accurate.

Cassava poisons Africans, drought increases cyanide

By Joseph Hanlon

MAPUTO (G) — More than 1,000 people in northern Mozambique have been partially paralyzed during the past five months. The cause is cyanide poisoning from cassava, the staple food in the area, according to Dr. Fernando Vaz, the vice-minister of health. Most cassava contains cyanide, but it is not harmful if the food is prepared properly. This tuber is common food throughout Africa because it grows easily in poor conditions, and cassava poisoning is a recognized disease.

However, health officials here say that an outbreak such as this, involving large numbers of people who are suddenly paralyzed, is unprecedented. The officials admit that they still do not fully understand the outbreak. Indeed, it was first assumed to be an epidemic of a virus disease such as polio.

Most victims are women and children. All are paralyzed legs. Many have difficulty peeing and are partially blind. Nearly all live in Memba District in Nampula Province. An investigation by a team from the ministry of health showed that the outbreak was

caused by a variety of factors, most linked to the severe (but isolated) two year drought in the district. Normally in this area, cassava is dried for three months and then washed to eliminate much of the cyanide. Then it is eaten with a curry of beans, fish, or meat. The protein in the curry allows the body to detoxify the remaining cyanide. Finally, cassava is normally eaten alternately with maize.

This year, however, all crops except the drought resistant cassava failed. There was no maize or beans to eat — or to trade for meat and fish. This meant that people ate cassava every day. And, instead of beans or fish in their curry, they used cassava leaves, which also contains cyanide.

As the food shortage worsened, people were forced to eat cassava directly from the ground, without waiting for it to dry properly. This is more serious than it would be normally, because the cyanide content of cassava actually increased during a drought.

Lab tests conducted with the assistance of the World Health Organization have confirmed the local view that it is cassava poisoning.



ADVENTUROUS VENTURE: Manchester youth are shown here taking a holiday with English policemen on Lake Windermere. Nearly 50 children, aged between 13 and 16 years, and nine police officers are getting to know each other better while climbing rocks, raft racing and camping out in the 200-acre lakeside area. The event is one of the frequent adventure camps organized by the Manchester Police.

A variety of common diseases could be cured using new techniques of human brain grafting

By Lois Timnick

LOS ANGELES, (LAT) — When Mary Shelley's fictional character Dr. Frankenstein performed what might be called the first brain transplant, he inadvertently created a monster. Now the first such human graft may really be at hand, although it involves transplanting only a few thousand brain cells, not an entire organ as has been done with hearts and kidneys.

And it will be a far more modest procedure with a humanitarian aim: To help patients with neurological and endocrine diseases like Parkinson's, Huntington's chorea and diabetes insipidus, and those who have lost memory and other higher functions in the degenerative process of aging.

A team of researchers at the National Institute of Mental Health has successfully transplanted clumps of certain kinds of brain cells in rats and monkeys, and has said it may try the procedure on humans as soon as 1985.

Such far-fetched notions as brain transplantation and the reconnection and regeneration of severed spinal cord stumps are moving tantalizingly close to reality, as researchers discover that what was thought to be hopeless is possible if they can only learn to play the game by the correct biological rules. An international group of scientists from

the United States, Canada and Sweden reported new findings about some of those rules that govern nerve cells survival and regrowth — and their implications — at a special symposium here at the annual meeting of the Society for Neuroscience.

The first recipients of the so-called brain transplants probably will be patients with Parkinson's disease, according to Dr. Richard Jed Wyatt, a member of the National Institute of Mental Health team.

Parkinson's is a nervous system disorder marked by tremors, stiff muscles and a peculiar gait. Affecting about 200,000 Americans, it is associated with a deficiency of a chemical messenger in the brain called dopamine. The only known treatment for the disease is a drug called L-dopa, which is not always effective and which can have severe side effects.

In their animal studies, members of the institute team squirt a syringe of cells containing dopamine from a healthy fetal brain into an animal with a brain disorder similar to Parkinson's.

The cells that the scientists use are removed from a midbrain area called the substantia nigra, which contains the neurons that make dopamine and use it to signal the neurons that they contact. The new cells are injected into the receiving animal's forebrain, just next to an area that coordinates move-

ment, known as the caudate nucleus. Surprisingly, the animal does not reject the foreign cells, probably because of the blood-brain barrier that prevents antigens and antibodies from moving back and forth.

In more recent experiments, the cell grafts have been taken from the animal's own adrenal gland, a procedure that will be preferable once transplantation reaches the human stage. In those experiments, Wyatt said in an interview here, the grafts "took" immediately.

The rat's abnormal rotating movements — the rodent equivalent of the movement disorder in humans — ceased. Wyatt said the grafted cells do not appear to send out long axons, the arm-like cables that carry signals to neighboring neurons, but that they secrete dopamine that simply "leaks" into the nearby area of the brain where it can be utilized.

The work has progressed to monkeys — with one certain success so far — and the team is gradually moving on to new problems, such as whether the monkey's lack of dexterity in picking peanuts out of a dish parallels the motor difficulties seen in human Parkinsonism.

Both Wyatt and neuroscientists discussing the issues of transplantation and regeneration stress that their work is still in the

experimental, preliminary stages, and that scientists are a long way from routine correction of brain defects or repair of injured spinal cords.

It has long been axiomatic in medicine that the body's considerable recuperative powers do not extend to the central nervous system and that, once lost, cells of the brain and spinal cord are forever gone.

Electrical stimulation of nerve stumps does not result in regrowth in the central nervous system, and Soviet reports of success in reconnecting severed spinal cords have not been substantiated by Western scientists.

"Scientists have held that the central nervous system cannot regenerate," said Silvio Varon, a cellular neurobiologist at the University of California at San Diego. "All we are saying now is that it does not, but has the potential for doing so if only we knew the circumstances, the rules of the game."

Scientists at the symposium said they are only now learning the manner in which nerve fibers branch after injury in the very young animal, the specific growth chemicals that are secreted by injured nerve endings in tissue that has the capacity to regenerate, and how the kind of cell that surrounds and insulates nerve fibers can help them bridge wide gaps and make new connections.

Those findings could lead to the synthesis of chemical stimulants for damaged nerves.

Thieves plague Burmese war cemetery, use grave plaques as car spare parts

By Michael Fathers

HTAUKKYAN, Burma, (R) — Asia's largest war cemetery, burial ground for more than 30,000 Commonwealth and American soldiers and airmen, has been raided by thieves who have been stealing the bronze name plaques to melt down for spare parts for cars. The cemetery's supervisor, Oscar Dewar, a Burmese Karen tribesman and stepson of a New Zealand missionary, wants to electrify each grave to stop the robbers.

The caretaker of a 14 acre (five hectare) plot 22 miles (35 km) east of Rangoon, the Burmese capital, that in response to his plea to the Commonwealth War Graves Commission in Maidenhead, England, for extra security he was sent one burglar alarm which had an operating radius of 30 feet (10 meters). Dewar, 37, was advised that a security guard was not the commission's policy and

that guard dogs would destroy the sanctity of the graves. One dog let loose at night recently fell into an open well and drowned, he said.

The commission told him that anything stolen would be replaced. The immaculately kept parkland, containing 6,241 individual graves and the remains of 27,000 war dead collected from sites around Mandalay and in northern Burma, was the scene of the last major battle against the Japanese before the capitulation in 1945.

Among the dead of Britain, Australia, New Zealand, Canada, the United States, India, Pakistan, Ghana, Sierra Leone and Nigeria is the son of Britain's former Prime Minister Sir Anthony Eden, an air force navigator whose plane was shot down three months before the war ended.

Last year, thieves stole 25 plaques which Dewar said were usually melted down to

make carbon brushes. So far this year six plaques have disappeared from the small concrete pedestals which stand in groups of several hundred on the clipped lawns.

Each plaque is worth 500 kyats (about \$70) and comes from a workshop in Australia. None of the replacements ordered has yet arrived.

Permitted by the Burmese authorities to have a gun, Dewar sat through several nights last year at the height of the robberies and after thieves stole parts of a tubewell compressor and most of the engine of his car. No one came. Undaunted, Dewar, a former engineering student and self-styled jack-of-all-trades successfully electrified the iron gate of his main store house and is now planning to electrify each of the more than 6,000 graveside plaques.

The Htaukkyan Cemetery, is located on a gently sloping mound amid the lush Burmese

countryside. Unlike Htaukkyan, the other major Commonwealth war cemetery under Dewar's control is seldom visited and is in the heartland of tribal insurgents near the border with Thailand.

Ambassadors from Commonwealth countries with embassies in Rangoon, led by the British ambassador, make an annual visit in a military-guarded convoy to Thanbyuzayat. A former prisoner of war camp and Burmese terminal of Japan's infamous Burma-Siam or "death" railway.

The cemetery, 230 miles (370 km) south of the Burmese capital, contains the bodies of 4,000 soldiers and civilians who were among the estimated tens of thousands of British, Australian and Dutch prisoners and Malay and Burmese forced laborers who died building the line for Japan's armed forces.

U.S. hostages report 'irrevocable changes'

By Marlene Cimons

WASHINGTON, (LAT) — They came home to the crushing embrace of a nation in need of heroes, an America that showered them with yellow ribbons and ticker tape and an outpouring of emotion that both warmed and overwhelmed them. Nine months have passed. The ribbons are gone. The parades have stopped. What has happened to the 52 Americans who were held hostage in Iran for 444 days? Where are they now? How are they and their families faring? And what are the lingering results of their detention?

Former Foreign Service officer Moorhead C. Kennedy Jr. said he is a stronger, happier person than ever before and ex-chief d'affaires L. Bruce Laingen is said to be considering a race for the United States Senate from Maryland. On the other hand, Army Sgt. Donald Hohman was sitting in a New Orleans restaurant eating a bowl of clam chowder during Mardi Gras when he burst into tears for no apparent reason. "I think that's when it dawned on me that it was time to reach out for some help," he said.

And Marine Sgt. William Gallegos, out of work and out of money back in his blue-collar hometown of Pueblo, Colo., found his troubles compounded by the baffling act of a perfect stranger who walked up to him in the street one day, asked to shake his hand, then punched him in the mouth.

Thus, as the second anniversary of their capture on Nov. 4, 1979, approaches, interviews with hostages across the country and abroad uncover this central fact: Some former hostages think they are doing well, while others grapple with serious problems. Almost all agree that they have been profoundly affected by the cataclysmic experience. Wherever events have since taken them, whether to new careers or assignments — or even to further misfortunes — many say that they and those around them have been irrevocably changed by the ordeal.

"It's never going to be behind me," former hostage Kevin Hermening said. "It's part of my life."

Los Angeles Times reporters interviewed 15 of the returned hostages. At least 25 others have specifically refused to be interviewed, so it cannot be determined how they are doing and how their status affects the overall picture of the entire group. But some rough statistics are available:

At least three former hostages have resigned from the Department of State, but 25 others have remained in diplomatic or similar government service, including five who have taken overseas posts. Five of the military men have retired or been discharged from the service, but 10 others have taken new military assignments, including two who went overseas. Three hostages are on college fellowships: about a half dozen are writing books; two have gotten married and at least two have had their marriages break up.

It is impossible to blame the after-effects of the Iranian captivity on all situations, such as marital breakups, which many mental health professionals say might have happened anyway.

Experts caution, too, that it is difficult to predict or analyze the impact of any stressful situations.

"There is still an enormous amount to be learned about stress disorders and I believe we are only just scratching the surface," Dr. Stephen M. Sonnenberg, a Washington psychiatrist who has studied this area for 13 years, said. "We still don't fully understand the relationship of earlier life experiences and personality development to the way a stressful event is experienced and processed. To attempt to generalize about the Iranian hostages is really an impossible task."

Yet, Sonnenberg said, if many of them are doing well, one reason could be the way they are treated upon their release. The reception received by the hostages, he noted, was different from that given returning Vietnam veterans, many of whom are now afflicted with a severe disorder known as delayed stress syndrome.

"There are three things we did not do for Vietnam veterans, which we did do for the hostages," Sonnenberg said.

"First, they were kept together and given a chance to decompress as a group. Second, they were given a chance to discuss their experiences with trained medical and psychiatric personnel. Third, they got an enormous amount of public support and the opportunity to talk about what happened."

Air force Lt. Col. David M. Roeder, a former hostage now assigned to the National War College at Fort McNair said: "The hardest adjustment I had was dealing with all the adulation and tributes that I felt I didn't deserve," he said. "I didn't expect any reception when I got back. When I speak, I always try to make that point — don't look at us as heroes, because we're not. And not many of us think we are."

Hohman believes that the welcome-home might have had something to do with his outburst in New Orleans.

"It was one of the strangest things that ever happened in my life, crying without really knowing why," said the 39-year-old Army sergeant from West Sacramento, Calif., who is now stationed in Frankfurt, West Germany.

At the time, he and his German-born wife, Anna, were in New Orleans for the Mardi Gras, one of many parades, parties, free outings and trips, showered on the hostages after their return.

"I was like a kid who had too much ice cream and got a bellyache," he said. "My wife told me: 'That's it. We're going home. You're tired. You need some rest.'"

Some hostages acknowledge feelings of guilt, especially because of the eight military personnel who died trying to rescue them.

"It's hard to hear that someone died for you," Roeder said.

"Especially if you feel that it was your job to die," added Alan Golacinski, who was an embassy security officer. "It was very hard knowing I was going to be free and that these men had died for me — and that if anyone died, it should have been me."

Such feelings have spurred many hostages

to contribute honorariums from their speaking engagements to a special scholarship fund established for the children of the servicemen who died in the aborted rescue mission.

Hohman said he no longer can deal with crowds and once had to leave the military commissary while shopping with his wife. "It was just too much," he said. "I had to go outside. Where they're packed — where it's bodies against bodies — I get very nervous. Maybe I remember how many bodies were outside that gate, screaming for our death while we were there in the embassy."

The embassy's consul general, Richard Morefield, moved his family from San Diego to Washington in July and now is assigned to a senior training post at the Department of State. His wife, Dorothea, said, "I think he is remarkably free of symptoms." And Morefield attributed that to the fact he had a verbal outlet upon his release.

"I knew the conventional wisdom was that it was good not to suppress — especially emotions," he said. "So I talked. I talked and talked. In fact, the most common physical trait we all shared after our release was laryngitis. We were talking constantly for hours on end."

Another high-ranking embassy official, Moorhead C. Kennedy Jr., has left the Department of State to become director of the Peace Institute in New York. He calls his captivity "the best thing that ever happened to me."

"For the first time in my life, I was scared to death," he said. "None of the props you have in this world — rank, salary, intellect, education, family — are any help to you when you're about to be led out and shot. It's a very lonely moment. You're thrown back on who you are. That's when you learn who you are. That's when you learn the props are disposable."

Many of the former hostages, upon their return, found their relationships with their wives and children different. Not always strained — but different.

Kennedy said, for instance, that "you have to re-learn those things that were once automatic. After years together, one may get up before the other automatically. But after a year apart, you may end up getting up at the same time — heading for the same destination. But we were both old enough to launch about it."

A more serious problem for Kennedy, he said, was re-establishing turf. His wife, Louise, who had become a spokesman for many of the hostage families, managed the household — have everything else — while he was gone. "I think he was anxious to take back the responsibilities he'd had before that I had taken over," Mrs. Kennedy said. "Just the other day, he said: 'We haven't sat in the mortgage payment yet.' And I said: 'Oh yes we did.'"

Kennedy recalled that "the first thing I did when I came home was rearrange all the furniture in the house. It was my way of asserting myself — that I lived here, too."

Barbara Timm, who made a highly publicized visit to her son, Kevin Hermening, while he was in captivity, has found herself battling depression.

"You don't go through 14 months of constant emotional turmoil, followed by an extreme emotional high, and then return to a normal keel," Mrs. Timm said. "I didn't do to well with it. I'm a different person than I was two years ago. Things I used to laugh at, I cry at now. At one point, I went for some professional help, but it's extremely expensive. All the time, I'm down in the dumps and depressed. I know it's there. I just don't know what to do about it."

For the returnees, there were adjustment to be made with their children as well. Bruce German, for example, has to remind his three offspring that he is there too when they automatically turn to their mother for an opinion — or permission to do something. One of Morefield's children learned how to drive while his father was in Iran. "One night he was going out in the car and Dick coaxed him," Mrs. Morefield said, laughing.

Besides insomnia, some returned hostages said they have had nightmares.

Kennedy said his recurring nightmare goes like this: "The State Department puts me on a plane and sends me back to Iran and the students are waiting on the other end. It's not the part about the students that gets to me — it's that the State Department is sending me back. It may reflect a certain resentment that we were left out there, that the Shah was admitted to this country without a reappraisal of the situation."

Some of the returned hostages also are bitter that the U.S. government, in an agreement signed at the time of their release, absolved Iran if financial claims by the captives. In fact, a dozen have joined in a lawsuit filed in Los Angeles last February seeking \$5 million in damages.

Several expressed anger at the proposal that they receive compensation of \$12,500 for each day of captivity, in addition to their regular pay. At least one is unhappy about his treatment upon his release.

"People didn't know what to do with me when I got to Germany," said Jerry Plotkin, the only hostage not employed overseas by the U.S. government. "...I became a second-class citizen."

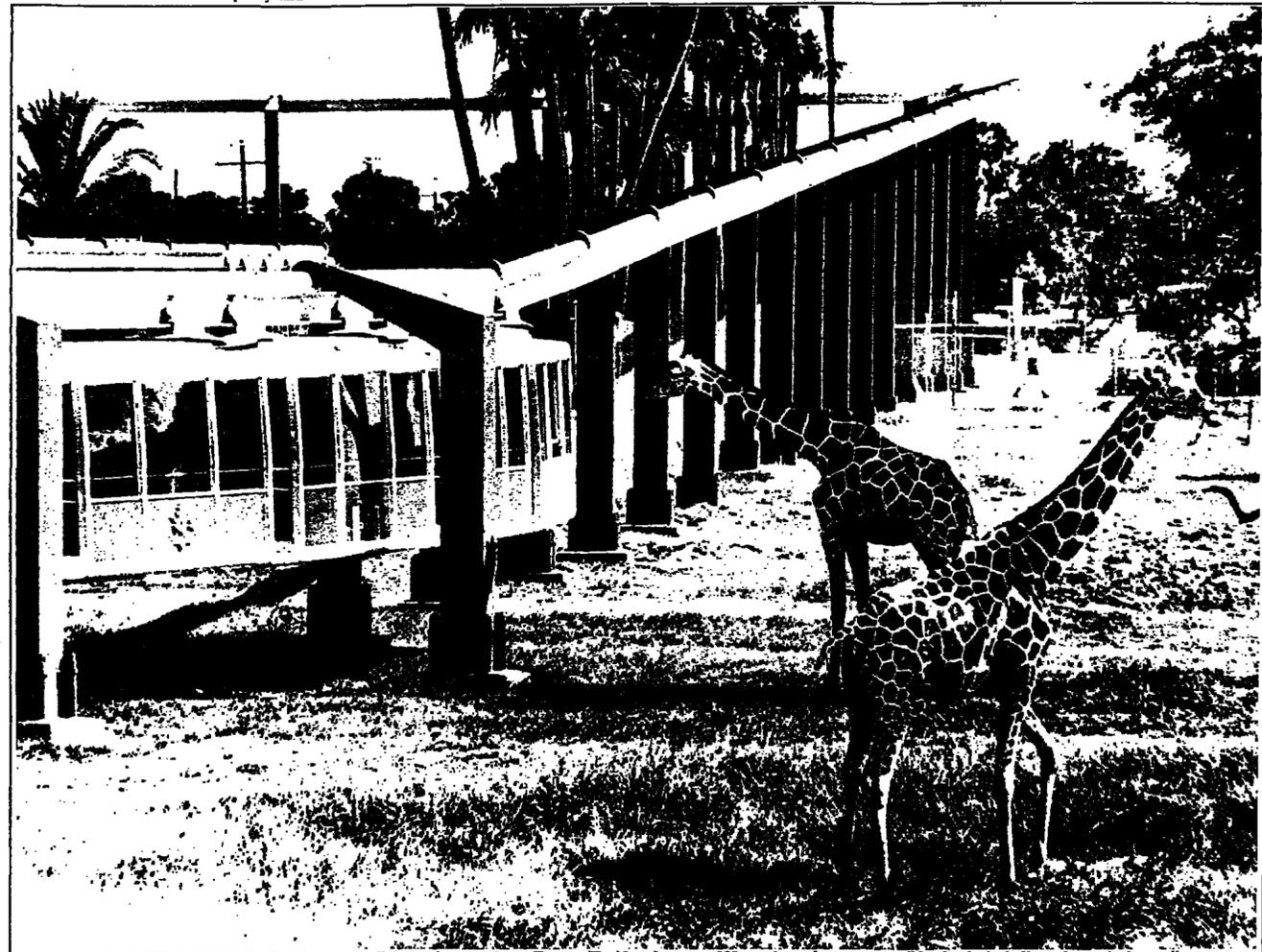
Even as the former hostages try to get on with their lives, there are things that won't let them forget.

"I got a letter from one of those clowns," said Col. Charles W. Scott, who retired from the Army in May. "Do you believe it? One of those students wrote to me. It was a friendly little letter, in broken English, telling me he thought of me often. And I answered it."

All of them say they are somehow changed.

"The things that scare you in life are not so scary anymore," Kennedy said. "All that worry about how I was getting on in the world — when I came out, it didn't seem to matter anymore. It was a liberation from fear."

William Gallegos, 23, now out of the Marine Corps, cannot find work. His money is running out and he is on the verge of losing his apartment. Someone vandalized his car.



ZOOLOGICAL MONORAIL: This monorail system in operation at Tampa, Florida takes up to 200 people per hour among wild animals, including zebras, elephants, lions, giraffes and other wild creatures. The giraffes are speedily getting used to the monorail, one recently poked his head inside a car full of passengers.

Llamas, birds, leopards, zoo animals benefit from medical specialists interest, attention

NEW YORK, (WP) — Dr. James Grillo is a board-certified otolaryngologist — a specialist in disease of the ear, nose and throat — who specializes in head and neck surgery. One recent morning he was up bright and early to assist in an operation on a llama. Julie Kazimiroff is a 25-year-old dentist who, in addition to tending to the patients in her private practice, is a research fellow in dental materials at New York University. One of her research efforts involves using the latest dental-bonding material and polymers to repair the broken beaks of exotic birds.

Lucy Claussen is a retired Columbia University professor of microbiology. Recently, she helped draw blood samples from three rare snow leopard cubs.

For Grillo, Kazimiroff and Claussen, the Bronx Zoo is more than just a pleasant place to visit. It is, instead, a medical and scientific home away from home, a place where they can broaden their knowledge of medicine and themselves, and help care for animals, whom they all love.

The dentist, surgeon and microbiologist are not the only medical specialists who give their time and knowledge to Emil Dolensek, the zoo's chief of veterinary medicine. At one time or another, Dolensek has been aided by an ophthalmologist, a pediatric orthopedic surgeon, a pediatric radiologist, a clinical pathologist and an obstetrician.

These specialists "have a different perspective on some problems," explains Dolensek. "It's not necessarily (the fact that they're Mds), it's having another medical person. There is only one medicine."

There have been medical doctors associated with the zoo since 1902, when a pathologist began to do work for the institution. In 1907, an ophthalmologist did cataract surgery, said Dolensek, "and for the last 10 years we've had a variety of people coming in," including an obstetrician who delivered a small baby gorilla by cesarean section in 1973.

Kazimiroff, a lifelong resident of the Bronx, acquired her love of dentistry, animals and the Bronx Zoo from her father, the late Theodore Kazimiroff, who was the zoo's dental consultant for more than 30 years. "Even when I was little I used to come over here with my dad," Kazimiroff said at the zoo's hospital.

She admits to having been torn between

entering dentistry or veterinary medicine. "I was always interested in dentistry," she said. "You make everybody look pretty, there's an artistic element to it. I like animals too, but I have allergies. To tell you the truth, that's a big reason why I didn't go into veterinary medicine. When I have to treat animals, I usually take an allergy tablet and wear a mask."

The elder Kazimiroff made caps and crowns for a walrus and did root canal work on several animals, including a lion. His daughter assisted on that job.

Kazimiroff, who has taken over her father's practice in the Bronx community and the Bronx Zoo, is "working on a couple of projects with rodents and other small mammals. The rodents have incisors that continually grow and, for whatever the reason may be, they don't wear them down (in captivity). So we're developing a program to trim the incisors and, since some of them only have a mouth opening of a half-inch, it makes working difficult."

"I decided that this was something that was important enough to me that I wanted to do it on a regular basis," said Grillo, resting in a zoo hospital corridor after helping

Dolensek work on Bolivar the llama.

"I come up here every week and spend a day," said Grillo. "I've always been interested in animals and animal husbandry. They know a lot at the zoo and there is a tremendous variation in everything, in the animal behavior, in the kinds of diseases the animals get. But underneath it all," said the surgeon, "there are just some very basic things, ways of approaching given diseases, given symptoms and given patients. What I like to do is approach a problem from a common-sense point of view, not just from statistics."

One of the things that attracts Grillo to his avocation is the similarity between human medicine and veterinary medicine. "You'd be amazed how many kinds of thought processes are completely similar," he said. "An approach to the animal can be an interesting way of comparison, but it can also reinforce your own knowledge of how you think about disease processes."

Like Kazimiroff, Grillo considered a career in veterinary medicine. "But the main problem I had was I didn't want to approach veterinary school or medical school as a way of learning at the expense of some animal that

wasn't sick."

A prospective student who would not become involved in sacrificing animals for study, Grillo found, is not a suitable candidate for a school of veterinary medicine. "I ran into trouble at medical school because I wouldn't do animal labs. They weren't very tolerant of that, but at least I got through it."

Claussen first came in contact with the zoo's hospital when she toured it with a group of her Columbia students. "I've been coming here for 10 years," says Claussen, whose specialty is parasitology.

"These parasites just don't read the books," said Claussen, "they just don't know what they're supposed to be, so you work it out. I swear, when you're working on these things you just throw the book away, because you know that the guy who wrote the book just had some scissors and some paste..." and little working knowledge of parasites in the real world.

"These animals come from all over the world, some of them have never been studied before, and yet the identity (of parasites infecting them) is necessary so medication can be administered to save the animal and prevent possible transmission to other animals. They defy the imagination," she said.

Electronics tracks, eliminates rats

By Deborah Belgium

SANTA ANA, California (AP) — Rats with tiny radio transmitters mounted on collars are leading health officials on an electronic chase which, officials hope, will help cut a rising rodent population.

The little roof rats, scientifically known as *Rattus rattus*, are carrying transmitters weighing three to four grams, so their every move can be studied, Orange County vector control manager Gil Challet said.

Eventually health officials hope to perfect methods of trapping and poisoning the creatures.

"We will be tracking just four rats in the same residential area," he said. "We will follow only one this week, tracking it for 24 hours a day. Then next week we will put a transmitter on another rat and track it in the same manner."

Challet and Dr. Tony Recht, a zoologist

who teaches at California State University-Dominguez Hills, want to know where the rats spend their time, when they are active and how far they travel, Challet said.

"We have literature on that but it is not exactly right," he said. "We want to know if they will go from block to block instead of living on just one block."

Some rats will be used to test poison baits, made of paraffin, corn meal, powdered sugar and an anti-coagulant that makes the rats bleed to death internally.

"We want to find how long they wait before taking our poison bait and how they deal with it," he said.

The roof rat, which feeds on such foods as oranges, avocados and walnuts, has been multiplying rapidly in Orange County residential areas where foliage has grown up. Neighborhoods reaching 10 to 20 years old are offering a habitat for these rats,"

he said.

No accurate population count can be made, but vector control official Fred Beams estimates there are 2 million rats in the county.

"In 1975, there were 1,300 complaints. In 1980 there were 6,000 and we project 7,000 complaints for 1981," he said.

Challet hopes the new program will be more successful than some past efforts. In June, Recht caught several rats, put radio collars on and released them in suburban garbage dumps.

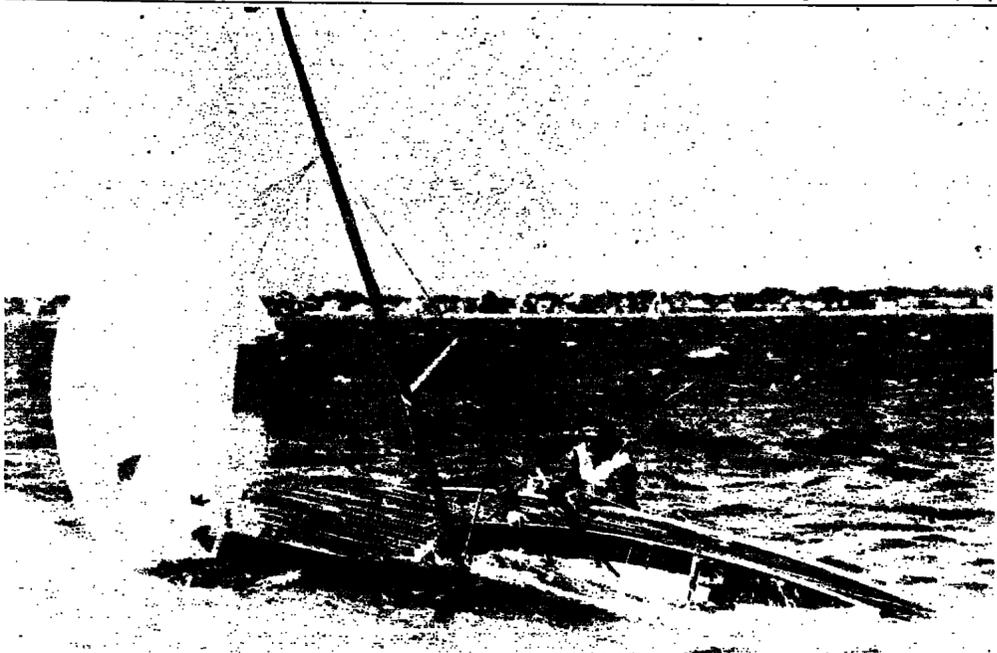
"We sent them out in the garbage trucks and they all died about five minutes after they arrived," Challet said. "They're nocturnal animals and hate the sunlight. The first thing they did was to scurry under the first available cover. Then they got squished by trash compactors and bulldozers."

"It made an awful electronic beep when they died," he added.

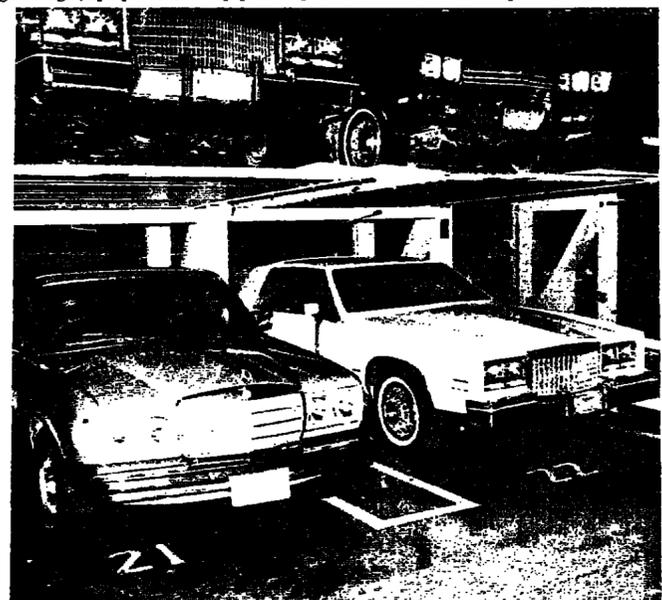
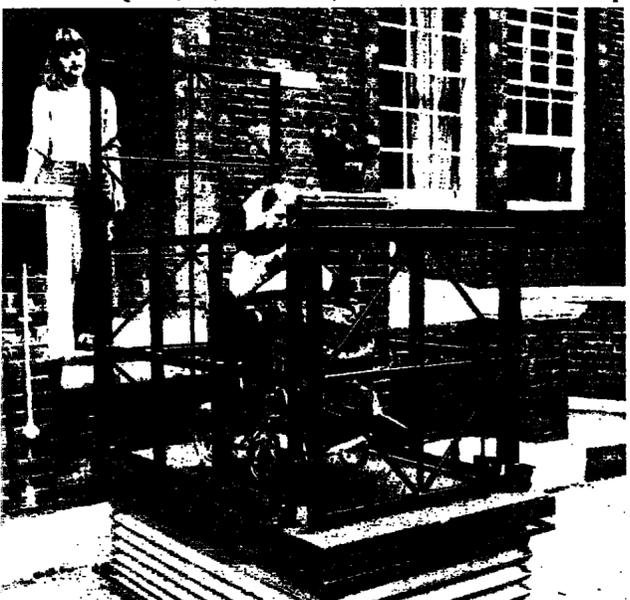




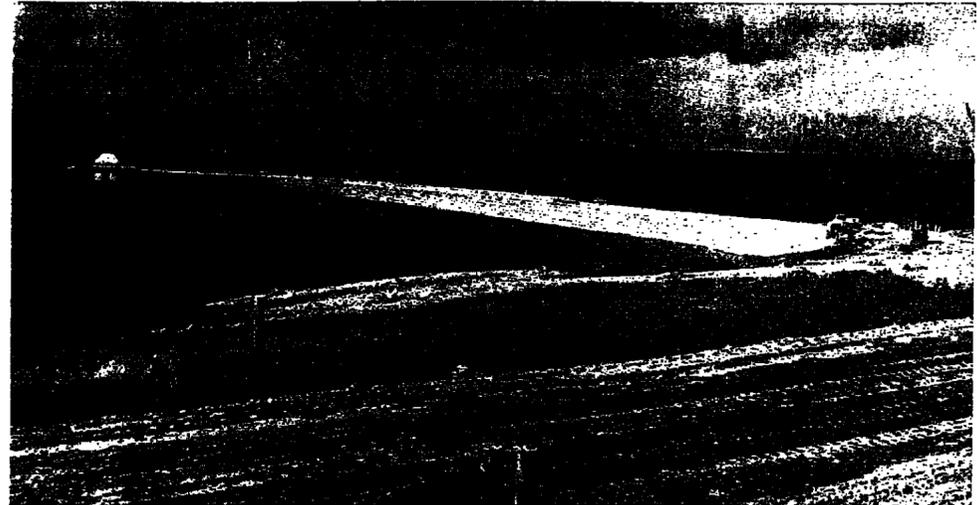
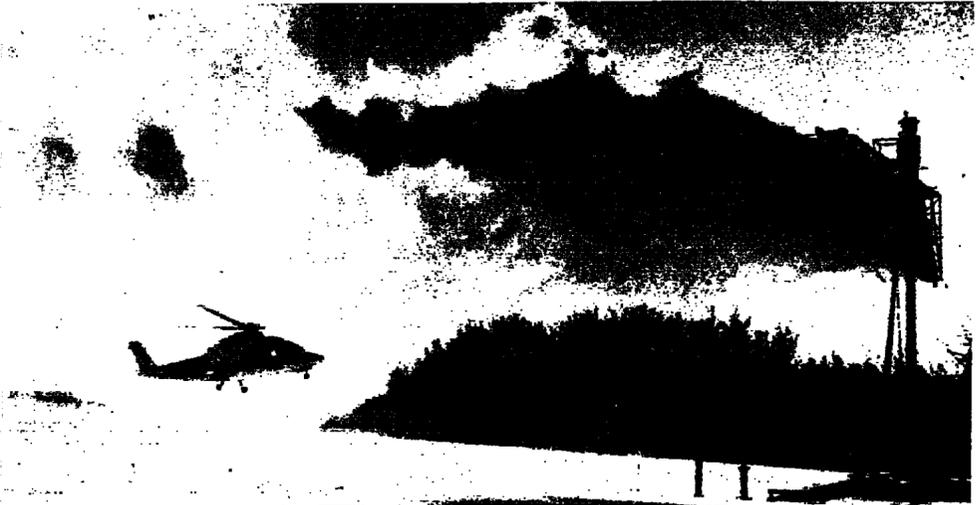
LONDON BOMB SCENE: Kenneth Howorth of Bracknell, Berkshire, a civilian working for the Metropolitan Police bomb disposal squad died trying to defuse the IRA bomb which caused this damage. In the 12 years since the bombs began to go off in Northern Ireland there have been no busier bomb disposal units than those of the British Army, since 1970 they have neutralized 292,000 pounds of high explosives and 17 experts have died.



AQUATIC PROPULSION: Left, there are some hazards related to wind-power as the sailors here prove when their boat capsized off St. Petersburg, Florida and were unable to right it. Right, a porpoise called 'Flip' pulls a boy and his boat at the Miami Seaquarium.

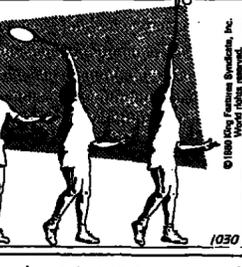
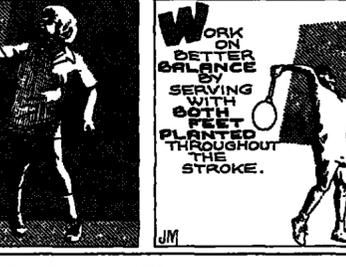
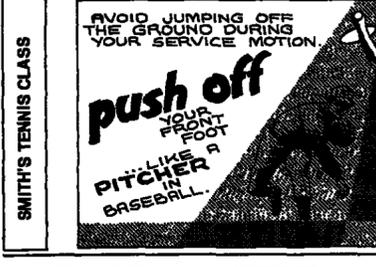
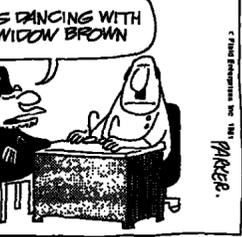
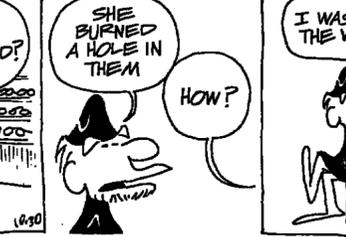
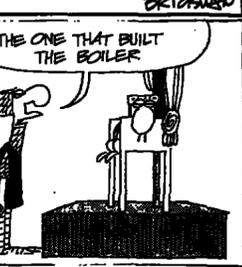
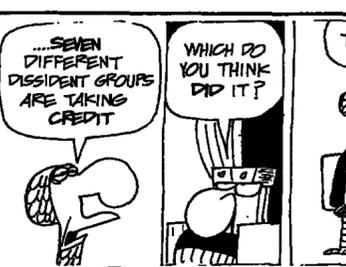
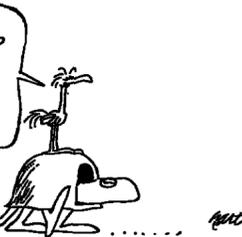


MODERN ELEVATORS: A ramp is not always a practical proposition for a disabled person, so, above left, a scissor lift by Becker provides easy access where an obstacle previously existed. Center, a rack and pinion driven climbing work platform called the Aliclimber runs on steel lattice masts fixed to the building and can be as high as 52 feet. Right, elevated parking enables two cars to park in one space.



ICING TESTS: The helicopter at the left is entering a water spray produced at the right to determine how fast ice will build up on its rotor blades and other surfaces in Ottawa, Canada. In cold weather, the spray rig provides a heavy ice-build-up in a short time. Information obtained from the tests will be used to design systems which will allow craft to fly into icing conditions.

KIELDER DAM: The largest man-made lake in Europe is now nearing completion in north east England. The dam is 1140 meters long and 52 meters above river bed level with a storage capacity of 188 million cubic meters of water. The water from this dam will meet water shortages throughout a large area nearby.



SMITH'S TENNIS CLASS. push off. YOUR FRONT FOOT LIKE A PITCHER BASEBALL.

WORK ON BETTER BALANCE BY SERVING WITH BOTH FEET PLANTED THROUGHOUT THE STROKE.

Your Individual Horoscope. Frances Drake. FOR FRIDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1981.

LEO (July 23 to Aug. 22). SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21). CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 19). AQUARIUS (Jan. 20 to Feb. 18). PISCES (Feb. 19 to Mar. 20).



arab news Calendar. SAUDI ARABIA, KUWAIT Channel 2, DUBAI Channel 10, DUBAI Channel 33, Bahrain Channel 4, Radio Francaise.

Crossword by THOMAS JOSEPH. ACROSS: 1 Rebuff, 5 Germanic Odin, 10 Dell order, 11 Tampico shawl, 12 Depraved, 13 Immature, 14 Conspicuous, 16 Guided, 17 Before, 18 Hungarian poet, 19 'My - Sal', 20 'There - Such Things', 21 Ponder, 22 Thorax, 25 Like some notepaper, 26 Rope fiber, 27 Coach Grant of the Minn. Vikes, 28 Now (It.), 29 Slippery customer, 30 Success, 33 Came in first, 34 Malt sugar, 36 Crown, 38 Beyond, 39 Unimpaired, 40 Seedless plant, 41 Frail, 42 At liberty.

Yesterday's Answer. 23 Clam or corn, 24 Spring forth, 25 Tranquil, 27 Ex N.Y.C. mayor, 28 Clam or corn, 29 Top film role, 30 Be irrefutable, 31 French river, 32 Type of metal, 33 Fog, 34 Fop, 35 Performed.

DAILY CRYPTOQUOTE - Here's how to work it: A X Y D L B A A K R is LONG FELLOW. CRYPTOQUOTES: LG UC NLG LKAUGCN IKV RLF, JKV JHVVGJN NLG GVM HS LUC, TUSG RUNL UNC WGYUVVUVY, - YHGNLNG. Yesterday's Cryptoquote: A WRONG REASON IS WORSE THAN NO REASON AT ALL - G.E.LESSING.

Contract Bridge: B. Jay Becker. Test Your Dummy Play. 1. You are declarer with the West hand at Six Spades and North leads the jack of clubs. How would you play the hand? (Assume that the missing trumps are divided 2-2 or 3-1).

Radio Francaise SECTION FRANCAISE DJEDDAI. Longueurs d'ondes: FM 98 Megahertz, Ondes Courtes: 11.235 Megahertz dans la bande des 25m, Ondes Moyennes: 1485 Kilohertz dans la bande des 202m.

MORNING Frequencies: 17662, 17845, 21700 (KHZ). Wavelengths: 16.98, 16.81, 13.82 (meters). EVENING Frequencies: 17916, 21485, 21755 (kHz). Wavelengths: 16.74, 13.96, 13.79 (meters).

Believe It or Not! THE POODLE VALLEY OF FIRE, NEA, NATURAL FORMATION. Submitted by Tom Higgins, Greenville, N.C. THE SUN ASTRONOMERS HAVE DISCOVERED IS RINGING LIKE A BELL.

Arabic text: هكزا عن ال... (Sixty about the...)

To borrow heavily

U.S. records \$57b budget deficit

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29 (R) — The U.S. government has said it finished the 1981 financial year with a higher than expected budget deficit of \$ 57.9 billion.

A few hours later the Reagan administration announced that it would have to borrow heavily in the private markets between now and next spring to keep the government running.

Last spring, the Reagan administration predicted that the budget deficit for the financial year ending Sept. 30 would be \$54.9 billion. In July, it raised that estimate to \$55.6 billion.

But Treasury Secretary Donald Regan and Budget Director David Stockman said in a joint statement that the deficit actually amounted to \$57.9 billion. The larger deficit came about mostly because the government did not take in as much in business taxes as it has hoped.

Officials said the onset of the current

recession apparently sapped corporate profits over the last few months, thereby cutting down the government's take on those profits. Hours after Regan and Stockman announced the deficit figure, officials at the treasury department held a news briefing to announce that the government would have to borrow considerably between now and next March.

Under-Secretary Beryl Sprinkel said the treasury would have to borrow \$26.75 billion through the end of this year and another \$29 to \$32 billion during the first three months on next year.

In another development, the United States' foreign trade deficit narrowed to \$2.6 billion in September as the lagging U.S. economy slowed demand for imported goods. U.S. Commerce Department officials said Wednesday.

Commerce Secretary Malcolm Baldrige has forecast a full-year merchandise trade deficit "several billions" higher than last year's \$36.4 billion, but a department economist said the new figures give hope the deficit will be smaller.

"I still expect an increase, but this shades it a little closer toward balance," said economist David Lund.

However, he cautioned against reading any major trend into one month's statistics. The trade deficit for the first nine months of the year was \$28.7 billion, according to the new report.

The biggest differences between August's \$5.6 billion deficit and September's \$2.6 billion shortfall were in the 12.7 percent decline in imported manufactured goods and in the 12.2 percent increase in exports of farm goods.

Oil imports, which often account for major swings in the figures, declined a modest 4.3 percent in September.

The report showed decreases in the value of imported goods in many categories, ranging from cars to iron and steel mill products to tobacco and energy products. A separate commerce report said last week that U.S. economic activity — as measured by inflation-adjusted gross national product — declined at an annual rate of 0.6 percent in the third quarter ending Sept. 30 after falling at a 1.6 percent rate in the second.

Boeing earns \$90m profit

SEATTLE, Oct. 29 (R) — Boeing, the world's largest aircraft manufacturer, said that a fall in aircraft orders pushed its third-quarter earnings down by 34 percent from the same period last year.

Boeing said difficulties in the airline industry, with major airlines hit by the recession is expected to cause losses of \$1.1 billion this year and have led to reduced orders for its 727 and 747 jets. It said orders were likely to remain low until 1983 when its new 757 and 767 intermediate-range jets become available.

The company said profits fell to \$92.5 million from \$139 million last year. Boeing said continued costs for research and development of its new aircraft also cut into earnings for the period.

Yen seen topping world currencies

TOKYO, Oct. 29 (AFP) — The yen could next year become the world's strongest currency, better placed than the Swiss franc and deutsche mark. Rainer Gut, an executive from the Credit Suisse Bank, said here Thursday.

Gut, who was attending an international monetary seminar, said the yen was likely to appreciate partly because crude oil rates expected to remain stable would help Japan, and partly because of Japan's low inflation of some four percent.

OIC states to promote farming

By Raana Siddiqi

JEDDAH, Oct. 29 — Member states of the Organization of the Islamic Conference have agreed on a comprehensive program of action to strengthen cooperation in the field of food and agriculture. This was decided at the recently concluded Islamic Conference of Ministers of Food and Agriculture which was held in Ankara and attended by over 30 OIC members and observers from international and regional organizations.

The meeting was inaugurated by Turgut Ozal, minister of state and deputy premier of Turkey, who emphasized exchange of technology among Islamic countries in the agricultural sector, establishment of regional reserve stocks to meet the current deficiency in the food sector, and adoption of long-term trade arrangements, especially in support of joint ventures. Other speakers at the forum similarly emphasized these themes and urged attainment of self-sufficiency in food and agriculture for OIC member states.

OIC Secretary General Habib Chatti in his speech remarked that all conditions necessary to realize self-sufficiency objectives exist in the economies of OIC members and they should aim to solve the problem of food shortage by specializing in food production at sub-regional and national level. He also stressed the necessity of adopting a new development strategy to combat the problems of poverty and malnutrition that afflict a number of OIC member states.

The prime minister of Turkey, Bulent Ulusu, attended the closing session of the conference at which a comprehensive resolution was adopted by the ministers of agriculture for raising agricultural production,

attaining greater coordination among the member states, and working for the realization of self-reliance in these key sectors.

The measures agreed at the conference include the establishment of an Islamic Agricultural Council, the institutionalization of the Islamic Conference of Ministers of Food and Agriculture to meet every two years prior to the FAO conference, and the creation of a permanent follow-up committee to keep close watch on the implementation of the decisions of the ministerial conference. It was also agreed to hold the next ministerial conference in Khartoum in 1983, and to hold expert level meetings in Bangladesh and Pakistan next year for detailed study of the various issues mooted in Ankara. It was also agreed that OIC member states would adopt common positions in international gatherings concerning food and agriculture and coordinate their policies before the FAO conference in Rome.

Airlines plan drive to bolster traffic

CANNES, Oct. 29 (R) — World airline executives decided at a conference here to launch a major drive to generate new traffic and cut operational costs further to combat the effects of the world economic recession.

With many major airlines expecting to make losses this year totaling \$1.1 billion, delegates to the annual general conference of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) decided to attack the problem partly through innovative marketing and hard selling.

An executive of Air France, which organized the IATA meeting, told reporters: "All airlines are determined to take the necessary measures to salvage the air transport industry from the present crisis and move to profitability." Those insisting on opening Europe to free market competition in the manner of the United States were severely criticized by several airlines. The European Economic Community Commission recently gave notice that it would study whether any treaties between member countries were being broken.

Aer Lingus chief executive David Kennedy told the meeting that some of the commission's policies were threatening Europe's air transport structure. "The European carriers

Tanzania faces acute food crisis

DAR-ES-SALAAM, Oct. 29 (R) — Tanzania is rapidly running out of food and will face a major crisis by the end of the year unless the government requests aid from abroad, according to government officials and diplomats here.

David Masanja, principal secretary in the ministry of agriculture, said he expected stocks of maize, the basic food of Tanzania, to be exhausted by the late December.

"If we look at the entire production and needs, there will be a shortfall of 170,000 tons," he told Reuters in an interview. "We need some grain by the end of December. This is when the shortage will start." Diplomats here said that the United Nations Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO) in Rome had sent urgent notes to several Western governments saying that Tanzania would suffer famine unless it received large quantities of food aid.

Ford incurs \$334m loss

DEARBORN, Michigan, Oct. 29 (R) — Ford Motor Company, the second largest U.S. car manufacturer, has reported a loss of \$334.5 million for the third quarter of 1981.

Although the figure represented an improvement on the \$595 million loss recorded in the same quarter last year, it was worse than industry expectations.

General Motors, the nation's biggest car manufacturer, last week reported a \$468 million loss for the third quarter, which was also worse than expected.

Chrysler, the third largest, is expected to report a loss later this week. Two weeks ago Ford said its car sales in the first 10 days of October were showing a drop of more than 40 percent on figures for the previous year.

Dollar tastes mixed fortunes

JEDDAH, Oct. 29 — The dollar had mixed fortunes on the European exchange markets Thursday with the American currency holding its ground overall. Some determined European central bank interventions Wednesday and Thursday, pushed the dollar down, but with Eurodollar deposits still remaining firm, the dollar's fall on the exchanges was limited. Federal Reserve "Fed funds" prime lending rates fluctuated in New York between 14% to 14 1/4 percent and closed at lower level Wednesday night.

On the bullion markets, Thursday saw gold prices fall back to \$423 per ounce levels, once the Polish strike situation had unravelled itself.

With more Bundesbank support for the German mark, that currency gained some ground to trade at 2.2940 levels Thursday, after it had reached the 2.3100 levels by mid-week. Bundesbank support was not particularly heavy — within the range of \$20 million sales — but the timing was thought to be right since the markets were already taking steps to cut back on their long-dollar positions. The French franc, unlike the mark, was still volatile at 5.7580 levels Thursday, while the Japanese yen did not cover much lost ground, trading at 235.50 levels.

In other currency news, the Swiss franc also lost some ground to trade at 1.9005 compared to 1.8910 levels Wednesday closing markets, while sterling moved within the range of 1.8200 — 1.8193 levels. This can be said to be an improvement for sterling since the British currency had been experiencing wide swings of as much as two cents during the past week. Higher U.K. interest rates were still the major attraction for foreign investors, with British interest rates now reaching nearly 16 percent for overnight funds and 16% — 16 1/4 percent for the one-year period.

Eurodollar deposit rates are not that much far off from other key European currency rates. For example, one-year rates are now quoted at 16 1/2 — 16 3/4 percent — not much different from sterling rates and are exactly the same as French franc rates. As such, the dollar's recent rise has to be explained by factors other than some interest differentials favoring the dollar. Recent Polish uncertainties could be a major reason, but the markets are also looking at long-term trends and what they see is a picture emerging that shows long-term U.S. dollar interest rates as rising.

On the local markets, rial rates fell back slightly from morning opening levels, but long-term deposits remained firm. One month JIBOR rates opened at 13 1/2 — 14 percent, but later fell back to 13 — 13 1/2 percent in thin trading. The six and 12-month rates were quoted at 14 1/4 — 15 1/4 percent on opening, but they had remained at these levels by close of business Thursday. Week-fixed deposits were now dealing at 11 — 12 percent compared with 12 — 13 percent last Tuesday. The overall picture, however, still shows a relatively firm rial deposit rate base. On the local markets, rial rates fell back slightly from morning opening levels, but long-term deposits remained firm. One-month JIBOR rates opened at 13 1/2 — 14 percent, but later fell back to 13 — 13 1/2 percent in thin trading. The six and 12-month rates were quoted at 14 1/4 — 15 1/4 percent on opening, but they had remained at these levels by close of business Thursday. Week-fixed deposits were now dealing at 11 — 12 percent compared with 12 — 13 percent last Tuesday. The overall picture, however, still shows a relatively firm rial deposit rate base. On the local exchange markets, Thursday saw spot dollar-rials fluctuate between 3.4209 — 16 to 3.4195-05 by close of business. Trading was reported thin.

Bonn cuts defense by \$87 m

BONN, Oct. 29 (R) — The West German cabinet has cut 200 million marks (\$87 million) from next year's defense budget to help trim a big new federal budget deficit, government spokesman Kurt Becker said.

The decision, taken after heated debate, means defense spending will now grow by 3.8 percent in 1982 instead of the planned 4.2 percent in nominal terms. Before the latest cut, West Germany planned to spend 43.8 billion marks (\$18.8 billion) on defense.

Defense Ministry officials conceded last summer there would be no real growth in military spending when inflation was taken into account, despite Bonn's commitment to a NATO target of a three percent real increase. The new cuts appeared to make a decline in real defense expenditure inevitable and could cause friction with the defense-minded Reagan administration.

Asked if Defense Minister Hans Apel had agreed to the move, a spokesman told reporters: "He took note of the cabinet's decision after a hard debate." Apel had prevented plans by the government coalition to carve even more from the defense budget, his

spokesman said. The cuts would create serious problems, but Apel thought they were achievable if the West German mark remained strong against the dollar and the armed forces' bill did not rise seriously, he said. A strong mark means a saving on West German import bills.

The new budget could mean canceling urgent building repairs to army barracks, but it would not delay deliveries of new weapons systems or limit military maneuvers, he added.

Asked if Bonn had informed NATO allies of the new defense cuts, Becker said Chancellor Helmut Schmidt and President Reagan discussed the matter fully in Ottawa last July and subsequently exchanged letters. "There is nothing more here to consult about or agree," he said.

The government also decided, after a cabinet revolt led by Education Minister Bjorn Engholm, to restore cuts in education grants to high school students. The 100 million marks (\$43 million) in savings would come from the Federal Labor Office's budget instead, Becker said.

Mobil's profits slide by 30 percent

NEW YORK, Oct. 29 (AP) — Mobil Corp., the United States' second-largest oil company, said Wednesday its third-quarter profit fell 30 percent from a year earlier, largely because of a weak performance by its vast foreign operations.

Most other U.S. oil companies with large overseas operations earlier had reported decreased profits for the quarter, but Mobil's decline was among the steepest.

Mobil said it earned \$506 million or \$1.19 a share, in the three months ended Sept. 30. That compared with \$721 million or \$1.70 a share, a year earlier. Revenue grew 7 percent

to \$16.8 billion from \$15.7 billion. Ashland Oil Inc., the 18th largest U.S. oil company, reported a 40 percent increase in third-quarter earnings, while No. 20 cities service Co. was off 16 percent.

Mobil's improvement at home was more than offset by a poorer performance overseas. Profits from foreign energy operations plunged 53 percent to \$246 million from \$517 million. The company said it had higher overseas profits from oil and natural gas production and exploration, but had weaker earnings from foreign refining and marketing.

Thatcher wins no-confidence move

LONDON, Oct. 29 (AFP) — The Conservative government won a vote of confidence on its policy against unemployment by a margin of 62 votes Wednesday night.

Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's margin of victory exceeded the Conservatives' best hopes, and showed the party had solidly voted against the no-trust motion. Nevertheless, she was harshly criticized by some of her own back-benchers during the six-and-a-half-hour debate.

Labor Party leader Michael Foot opened the debate on the motion of no confidence submitted by his party. He outspokenly criticized the government's austerity policy. He called for "reflation" through a big increase in public spending. It was the fifth no-confidence motion defeated since Mrs.

Thatcher took office in 1979. The no-confidence motion stated that the government's economic policies "have pushed the registered total unemployed people to shameful levels, have dealt a series of most damaging blows to British industry, and offer no hope of recovery."

But Mrs. Thatcher offered no new measures to satisfy critics. She affirmed categorically, on the contrary, that there was no question of altering by an iota a policy that was, she said beginning to bear fruit.

She cited improved productivity, and as regards strikes, noted that the number of disputes over the past two years was lower than any comparable period since the war years of the 1940s.

SAUDI ARABIAN GOVERNMENT TENDERS table with columns for Municipality, Description, Quantity, and Price.

PORTS AUTHORITY JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT

SHIPS MOVEMENT UPTO 0700 HOURS ON 29TH OCTOBER 1981 2ND MOHARRAM 1401 table with columns for Berth, Name of Vessel, Agent, Type of Cargo, and Arr. Date.

RECENT ARRIVALS table with columns for Ship Name, Agent, and Arrival Date.

VESSELS EXPECTED TO ARRIVE WITHIN THE NEXT 24 HOURS table with columns for Ship Name, Agent, and Arrival Date.

KING ABDUL AZIZ PORT DAMMAM

SHIPS MOVEMENT UPTO 0700 HRS. ON 2.1.1402/29.10.1981 changes past 24 hrs. table with columns for Ship Name, Agent, and Arrival Date.

London Commodities

Closing Prices Thursday Wednesday table listing prices for Gold, Silver, Copper, Tin, Zinc, Aluminium, Nickel, Sugar, Coffee, Cocoa, and March.

Note: Prices in pounds per metric ton. The above prices are provided by Saudi Research & Investment Ltd., P.O. Box 6474, Tel: 6653908, Jeddah.

WFP panel vetoes \$5 m aid to Hanoi

ROME, Oct. 29 (AFP) — The World Food Program (WFP) had an almost shameful lack of support on Thursday, after its executive committee rejected a \$5 million aid plan for Vietnam.

Some delegates wondered after the all-night debate whether there might possibly be a political aspect to the problem. This was the first occasion in the 18-year history of the program that a rural development plan advanced by its secretariat had been thrown out.

The United States led a group of donor countries that also included Canada, West Germany, Britain, Japan and Thailand in opposing the plan. The rejection surprised most delegations and experts who expected a compromise to emerge at the last minute. A French-inspired decision was reached to postpone the matter until next spring.

Squabbles over cash blur EEC's vision

BRUSSELS, Oct. 29 (R) — After more than a year of negotiations among the 10-member states over what was billed as an attempt at the most fundamental reform of the EEC in its history, the wider issues have largely become submerged in a squabble about cash.

In the words of one senior official, "It's about who pays what and who gets what" from the community's \$25 billion annual budget. That is a long way from the vision of EEC Commission President Gaston Thorn who has prepared a comprehensive strategy to modernize the European Economic Community, founded 24 years ago when Europe was still healing the wounds of World War II.

Given a mandate in May 1980 to overhaul the EEC's budget Thorn's 14-member executive has produced an avalanche of plans to boost the community's role in Europe's economic and social life. New joint industrial, energy, employment and regional policies are among the many proposals sent to EEC capitals in the past few months.

Thorn has also called for resolute action to break down trade barriers between member states and create the genuine common market in goods and services, which the signatories to the treaty of Rome envisaged. The plans have generally been

received with approval by member states. But, according to senior EEC officials and diplomats here, they have been quietly elbowed aside while governments thrash out the issue of cash. Exhausted by endless rounds of bargaining at ministerial, ambassadorial and expert levels, many diplomats here are looking to next month's summit of EEC leaders as "make or break" for the community's future.

Britain, which currently holds the six-monthly presidency of the EEC, has said it wants the basis of an accord hammered out at the London meeting.

It was Britain's split with its EEC partners last year over hefty net payments to the community budget which provoked the reform process, and it is anxious to put a permanent limit on its contributions. "The mandate is designed to make sure that member states pay into the community on the basis of their ability — to ensure an equitable share-out," said one British official.

Last year, Britain secured a temporary mechanism to cut its payments to Brussels. But that runs out in 1982. Bonn's attention has also been focused on its spiralling share of EEC spending, with its net contribution forecast at \$2 billion this year and still rising.

Among the richest EEC states, West

Germany is prepared to remain a major contributor to community coffers, but it wants guarantees that its payments will not continue to rise. Last summer, the Bonn government vetoed attempts by the EEC Commission to boost spending on industrial and social policies next year when it led a fierce attack on the executive's draft budget for 1982.

West Germany wants other wealthy countries like the Netherlands and Denmark to contribute a bigger share to EEC finances. France, which earlier this month launched its own plan for a European revival, has criticized Britain for taking a "money grubbing" approach to community affairs.

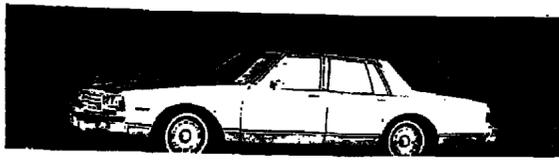
President Mitterrand's government sees Thorn's mandate as a chance to rebuild Europe as a major economic power and challenge the dominance of the United States and Japan. But French officials have also been quick to defend the community's costly Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) which Britain believes lies at the root of the budgetary problems.

Guaranteed prices and export subsidies for the Common Market's eight million farmers have in recent years taken up to 70 percent of all EEC spending and led to mounting community food surpluses.

Foreign Exchange Rates

Table with columns for Currency, Selling Price, and Buying Price. Lists rates for various international currencies.

ABU DIYAB RENT A CAR



JEDDAH-TEL. 6716787-6717477-6718646
RIYADH-TEL. 4762575-4762316-4768092

عرب نيوز

أول صحيفة سعودية يومية تصدر باللغة الإنجليزية

ARIEB SERVICES
MAINTENANCE SPECIALIST

FOR COMPLETE VILLA AND OFFICE MAINTENANCE
DIAL 454-5912

PLUMBING
MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS

"WE CLEAN AND FIX 'EM BEST"

ARIEB MARKETING for Industrial/Construction Materials
Tel. 454-1983, 454-6812

Soviets silent

Sub incident causes uproar in Sweden

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 29 (R) — Sweden said it chased an unidentified submarine from its waters Thursday amidst a diplomatic row over a Soviet submarine aground off its coast.

The government has refused to let the Soviet Navy rescue the vessel stuck in mud sea Tuesday near Sweden's Baltic naval base at Karlskrona.

The incident has angered Sweden which protested to Moscow and may have set back Soviet efforts to persuade it to join a Scandinavian nuclear-free zone. Prime Minister Thorbjörn Fälldin said Sweden was still waiting for the Kremlin to explain what the submarine was doing in its territorial waters.

Although Soviet salvage vessels are standing by in the Baltic, Defense Minister Ola Ullsten said the Soviet Union now agreed the rescue work should be done by Sweden.

Moscow drivers sell fuel in black

MOSCOW, Oct. 29 (R) — Lorry drivers from two Moscow transport firms sold 30,000 liters (6,600 gallons) of state-owned fuel on the black market but faced no punishment when they were caught, according to a Moscow newspaper.

Moskovskaya Pravda complained about the leniency shown to dozens of persons caught up in what was described as a major racket in the Soviet capital.

The drivers over-ordered fuel and sold excess amounts to filling-station attendants, who in turn had a network of customers among private car drivers.

The newspaper said film was secretly taken of those involved in the racket, but the only outcome was that one attendant was sacked six faced criminal charges and 60 others were transferred to other stations.

"One thing is certain," he said, "The U-boat shall go back to Russia, but under what means is not clear at present." The unidentified submarine was spotted just south of the stranded vessel, a defense spokesman said. It was driven off by naval craft and helicopters.

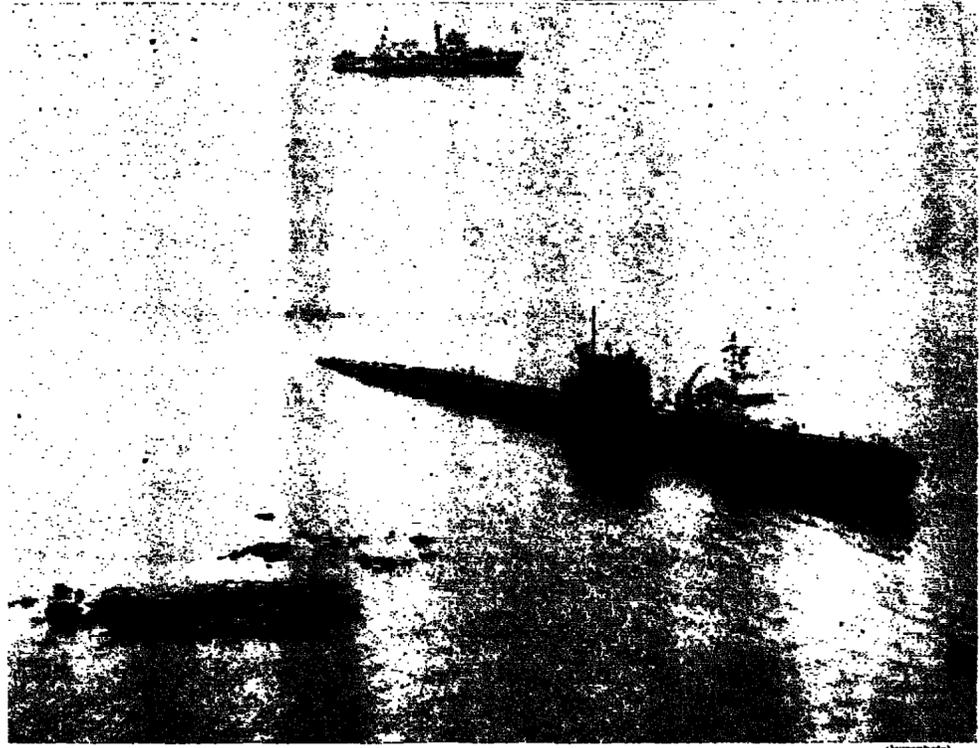
Its presence became known when a periscope was sighted just inside Swedish waters about 19 miles south of Karlskrona. The Swedes threw a ring of torpedo boats, coast guard vessels and jet fighters around the grounded submarine which was built in the 1950s and does not carry nuclear arms. The government said it would try to find out how seaworthy it was. The vessel was damaged and leaking oil when a fishing boat found it.

A defense staff spokesman said the Foreign Ministry had told the Soviet ambassador to "seek a greater degree of cooperation," from Moscow regarding the crew of 56. The crew might be allowed to disembark under military escort, defense sources said.

Sweden has called off a visit to Moscow planned for next month by the military commander-in-chief, Gen. Lennart Jung, as a result of the incident. "The supreme commander judges that the time is unsuitable for an official visit by him to the Soviet Union," a defense staff statement said.

The Soviet Union has maintained a strict silence on the grounding of the submarines, but diplomats said the incident could be politically very damaging for the Kremlin. Neither Tass news agency nor state television made any mention of the submarine or of a diplomatic protest lodged by the Stockholm government. Soviet officials refused comment.

Earlier this week, the Soviet Union said the United States posed a threat to Sweden's security because it was allegedly trying to draw Sweden toward the western NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organization) alliance.



STRANDED SUBMARINE: A Soviet submarine is seen grounded in Swedish restricted waters. Alongside and far off are Swedish coast guard vessels.

Parliament debate today

Work stoppages hit Polish regions

WARSAW, Oct. 29 (Agencies) — Work stoppages hit at least five Polish regions Thursday despite an official warning of a strike ban and other emergency measures.

The continuing labor unrest followed a one-hour national strike Wednesday called by the Solidarity independent trade union in protest against food shortages and alleged government inaction on various issues.

The authorities condemned the strike Thursday in statements and commentaries in the official press, and the Communist Party daily newspaper *Trybuna Ludu* suggested that those responsible should be brought to account.

This could be one of the subjects to be raised Friday at a session of the Sejm (parliament) whose members will be asked to consider formally outlawing strikes, informed sources said.

Poliburo member Kazimierz Barcikowski said that after Wednesday's strikes it was up to the Sejm to decide on such matters and if Solidarity continued its present course other more far-reaching decisions would become necessary.

He was addressing the party's central committee, which decided that Gen. Wojciech Jaruzelski should retain the jobs of prime minister, defense minister and party leader.

"The decision was taken with an eye to possible complications in the country's political and socio-economic situation in a matter of weeks or months due to actions by the opponent," the official news agency PAP said.

It quoted another senior politburo member, Stefan Olszowski, as saying the measure was obviously transitional. Another army general was brought into the politburo during a central committee meeting Wednesday, reflecting the growing role of the military in crisis-torn Poland. Troops have been out in force across the country since Monday, mainly helping with the day-to-day running of the economy.

But the independent-minded Warsaw newspaper *Zycie Warszawy* said Thursday that no amount of supervision by troops and police could keep prices from soaring on the black market. In a report on prices at Warsaw's Rozycki Bazaar it said storeholders had

immunized themselves against police and army raids, controls, fines, trials and confiscations.

"While paying full respect to the police and soldiers one has to acknowledge that there is only one remedy against the black market — well supplied shops," *Zycie Warszawy* said.

Construction workers in the Baltic port of Szczecin staged a two-hour protest Thursday over shortages of material and planned to discuss further strike action next week, union sources said. Strikes affecting hundreds of thousands of workers continued in Tarnobrzeg, Zrardow, Sandomierz and Zielona Gora.

Meanwhile, the official Soviet news agency Tass quoted a Polish labor leader Thursday as saying many workers were quitting the Solidarity trade union and returning to government labor groups.

Longin Kolaczynski, head of the pro-Communist branch union for seamen and dockers, was interviewed by the agency after a tour of Soviet black sea ports. "Many of our members who had earlier been misled by the demagogic of the petty politicians in Solidarity have broken with its anti-people, anti-Soviet line and are now returning to their trade unions," Kolaczynski said.

Typhus breaks out in Baltic city

WARSAW, Oct. 29 (AFP) — A vaccination campaign has been launched against a typhus outbreak in the Baltic port city of Gdansk, the Health Ministry's sanitary inspection service reported Thursday.

The service — contradicting claims made Thursday in Paris — said only 15 cases of the disease had been reported, all in a specific part of the city. It added that all 15 had been hospitalized and were receiving appropriate treatment and drugs, and that they did not expect the illness to spread. They said a shortage of hygiene products probably caused the outbreak.

The report was at variance with a claim in Paris by the *Medecins Sans Frontieres* (doctors without frontiers) organization, which characterized the outbreak as an epidemic for which there was an inadequate supply of

drugs.

The group, quoting health sources in Poland's independent Solidarity union federation, also said the entire country was suffering from a "serious lack of medicines and hospital equipment."

"Numerous health services are at present paralyzed and doctors find the greatest difficulty in carrying out even the most urgent treatment," the organization said in a statement.

"Some operating theaters have been forced to close down because of a lack of surgical gloves, syringes and bandages," the statement added.

The organization said that drugs and equipment had been sent to Tosun hospital, 200 kms west of Warsaw, and other truckloads were ready to leave for Poland.

From page one Kingdom

the Saudi Arabian people and the sovereignty of their country, he said, and added that the righteousness of the people enhanced their respect in the eyes of the American and European peoples," in addition to the Arab peoples and their leaders who cooperate with us."

Prince Sultan said that when he speaks about the Saudi Arabian people it means every citizen from the King to the last man.

"We don't believe there is a government and a people but we believe that the government is the people and vice versa. From the time of King Abdul Aziz, this state has been pursuing a policy of frankness, ideals and clean interaction. Therefore, we hope to receive reciprocal treatment from our Muslim brothers and friends in the world, for a fruitful and constructive cooperation."

Meanwhile, U.S. ambassador to the Kingdom Richard Murphy has expressed his

President's

maintaining Israel's military strength were part of a letter which reached the Senate floor about mid-way through the eight hours of debate.

The assurances from the president himself may have been enough to swing some freshmen Republicans to "his" side, but the certifications did not change the mind of Senator John Glenn (Democrat of Ohio). Glenn has contended throughout the AWACS debate that the United States and Saudi Arabia should share the expense of maintaining the AWACS surveillance and the planes should be jointly crewed.

immense pleasure over the Congressional support for President Reagan's decision to boost Saudi Arabia's defense capabilities. He said in statement that the U.S. looks forward to more cooperation with Saudi Arabia, in order to realize a number of extremely vital objectives for the two countries, the Middle East and the whole world.

Murphy also referred to President Reagan's statement after the voting, in which he said that the result of the voting has given an evidence that the Middle East peace issue is making progress once again, although there was still much to do for the realization of peace and stability in the region.

Reagan

not a result of White House pressure because "the merits of the sale stood on their own."

But some senators seemed skeptical of this claim. Senator John Glenn, who voted against the sale, heavily criticized Reagan's efforts as "political blackmail." Glenn opposed what he said were Reagan's efforts to promise individual senators that he would support their "pet projects" in return for their AWACS support.

But whether or not Reagan used such bargaining tactics made little difference in the end, because the sale passed and Reagan chalked up another astounding political victory. He never gave in to congressional pressure to insist on a compromise with Saudi Arabia, and he always maintained a relaxed public posture when the pressure mounted for him to reverse congressional opposition to the sale.

Uncertainties seen in N-war

LONDON, Oct. 29 (R) — The United States and the Soviet Union would not be able to wage a limited nuclear war in Europe or anywhere else, the International Institute for Strategic Studies said Thursday.

A paper entitled "Can Nuclear War be Controlled?" published by the London-based institute, concludes that a nuclear exchange would contain too many uncertainties. "Nuclear weapons are simply too powerful and have too many disparate effects, not all of which are predictable, to be used in precise and discriminatory fashion," it said.

"There can really be no possibility of controlling nuclear war," and in practice, it could not be limited to a particular area, such as Europe, or level of ferocity, the paper said. The paper was written by Dr. Desmond Ball, of the Australian National University's strategic and defense studies center.

Dr. Ball said that attempts to direct the course of a nuclear war would depend on command systems and communications, including satellites, which were highly vulnerable. The Soviet Union would need thousands of missiles to knock out U.S. missile silos and bombers but could destroy

fixed facilities of the national command system with only 50 to 100.

"Any airborne command posts and communications links that survived the initial attack could probably not endure for more than a few days," the study said. "Strikes would become ragged, uncoordinated, less precise and less discriminating."

In addition, Soviet doctrine implied massive strikes if deterrence failed and the Soviets would be unlikely to cooperate in American attempts to limit nuclear exchanges.

The independent institute, which draws members from more than 50 countries, conceded that the findings cut across the thinking of many analysts. "The ascendant view is that it is possible to conduct limited and quite protracted nuclear exchanges in such a way that escalation can be controlled and the war terminated at something less than all-out level," it said.

Some strategists actually visualized an escalation ladder, with a series of clear steps for increasing the intensity of a conflict. The paper suggested the West should give more attention to its conventional forces "rather than devoting further resources to pursuing the chimera of controlled nuclear war."

Haig, Huang discuss arms sales

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29 (AP) — U.S. Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig met Thursday with Chinese Foreign Minister Huang Hua in the first of a series of "intense consultations" that the Reagan administration hopes will ease Peking's concerns about U.S. relations with the republic of China.

Huang is the first ranking Chinese official to visit Washington since Vice Premier Deng Xiaoping toured the United States in 1979.

Haig and other U.S. officials greeted Huang at the State Department. They went immediately to Haig's office for the first of several meetings planned during Huang's two-day visit.

Huang was conferring later Thursday with Vice-President George Bush at the White House, and plans to meet with Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger. A second meeting is scheduled with Haig Friday.

The administration hopes Huang's visit to end Chinese concerns about U.S. arms sales to Taipei.

Chinese opposition to the sales is holding up further improvement in U.S.-Chinese relations, including the first U.S. arms deals with the Peking government.

State Department spokesman Dean Fischer said prospects for U.S. arms sales to China will be discussed during Huang's visit, and one official who asked not to be identified said the administration had prepared for "intense consultations" in an effort to clarify the Washington-Taipei weapons relations to China's satisfaction.

Arms sales to Taipei have been virtually non-existent since Reagan took office. Although the administration has not taken a decision on whether to go ahead with weapons deals, a State Department official

said that Taipei, shouldn't expect too much. "We believe it is essential to examine every request by Taipei carefully, prudently and on the basis of actual need, Fischer said, adding that the administration was "fully aware of the sensitivities on the subject."

The statement didn't constitute a change in the U.S. policy of selling arms to Taipei for defensive purposes, it repeated.

Taipei has asked the United States for sophisticated FX jet fighters, but action on that request has been postponed. Haig is known to want to keep any arms sales to Taipei to a minimum.

For peace conference

N. Yemen said backing Soviet call

MOSCOW, Oct. 29 (R) — The Soviet Union has won the support of North Yemeni President Ali Abdullah Saleh for its proposed international peace conference on the Middle East.

At the end of a two-day visit to Moscow by the North Yemeni leader Wednesday the two sides issued a joint communique calling the plan the best means of reaching a just settlement in the region. "The North Yemen side has declared its support for the Soviet initiative on the convocation of a such a conference," it added.

Moscow's proposal, first announced at a Communist Party congress last February, envisages settlement talks involving the United States, the Soviet Union, Israel, concerned Arab states and the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO). At a dinner in Pres-

ident Saleh's honor Tuesday night, Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev vigorously urged other states to consider the scheme. He said it was time to renew efforts toward a peace agreement because tensions in the Middle East were rising.

The joint communique, issued by the official Tass news agency, said North Yemen also supported Soviet proposals for a demilitarized zone in the Indian Ocean and the Gulf. The statement indicated that Moscow had promised to deliver more arms to North Yemen, saying that the two sides had agreed to broaden and perfect cooperation in economic and military fields. No details were given.

The Soviet Union also promised to help train North Yemeni personnel, the communique added. It did not elaborate.

Good Morning

By Jihad Al Khazen

Once in Jeddah not long ago, I woke up one morning and looked around my house and realized suddenly it was as empty as a cave. Somehow I had never really given furniture much thought, and it was time I did.

Well, it was easy. Go to the office and cry a bit on our cashier's shoulder, then emerge smiling from ear to ear, greasy little paper bag stuffed with riyals tucked securely under my arm. To the nearest furniture shop where I chose what I wanted, paid for it and left. As simple as that.

That's us with our quaint little ways. But in the advanced West they order things very differently — and far, far less helpfully.

For once in Washington sometime after that, I woke up one morning and looked around my house and realized... Anyway, it was time for action and I made by arrangements and found the appropriate furniture hiring shop. This was only hiring, mind you, so it should have been even easier than buying, and as to financing — well, I thought proudly, I've made my arrangements.

I looked around, then came back to the shop girl. "This and this and this and that and that..." But she cut me short: "How are you going to pay, sir?" "Why, cash on the nail, dear lady, cash on the nail."

I thought that by this I had uttered the magic word. But I had done no such thing, apparently. The lady turned distinctly cool, looked me up and down and said, "Sorry, credit cards only. We never take cash."

Now this was my cue to turn cool as well. "Cards stand for cash," I said, trying to give my tone a flavor of weary disdain. "Cards stand for cash, and I am offering you the cash itself. It's to your advantage, ultimately, as I will be only too happy to explain to your manager — and I promise I'll keep it simple..." (I thought I might have overplayed my hand a bit here, and I wasn't wrong)

"They can also stand on their head and whistle through their nose, if you like, but that's what we'll take and nothing else," she said evenly, looking at me straight in the eye.

Weary disdain turned to weary resignation — ever the fate of the truth seeker in this realm of error — and I took my wallet out. "Here you are," I said, my face averted. "Here are several kinds of wretched cards. Pick one and let's get it over with..."

She rifled them through, then handed them back. "These are European cards. Not negotiable here. And we do have other customers, you know, so if you'll excuse me..." Disdain, resignation and now sheer alarm. The prospect of going back to an empty home loomed large. Besides, honor had somehow got involved.

"I'll pay a year's rent in advance," I pleaded. "Just hand me the furniture." "Year's rent?" She knew I was beaten. Only a matter of a "mopping-up operation" now. "A year's rent? The stuff is worth ten times that much at least, so if you decide to..."

By then I was well on my way out... I had my pride after all, and I didn't want to hear her spell the situation out: "So if you decide to abscond with the stuff to Philadelphia, and you with nothing to your name in the way of valid credit card..."

There you are... a thief, a vagabond and goodness knows what else... and all I did was proudly to offer cash on the nail..."

Translated from *Ashraf Al-Awast*

Heart medicine found effective

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29 (AP) — A U.S. agency says it is halting tests of a heart drug, reportedly because the medicine already has been found so effective it would not be ethical to deprive patients of it.

The National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute plans to disclose results of its three-year, \$22-million clinical trial of the drug propranolol shortly. A spokesman, York Onnen, said Wednesday the results are "good news."

BUILD ON OUR STRENGTH

BRC

WIRE MESH
TREILLIS SOUDE
BAUSTAHLMATTEN
شبكة سلكية
MAJLIA FLO METALLICO

BRC ALFADL (SAUDIA) LTD.
Tel: Jeddah: 6364724 - Riyadh: 4765011.
Telex: 401888 BRC SJ.

هكرا عن الواصل